



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 1, 1993/वैशाख 11, 1915

No. 18]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1993/VAISAKHA 11, 1915

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than  
Ministry of the Defence)

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय  
( कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1993

तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में  
किए गए किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए सम्पूर्ण  
मध्य प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या-228/16/93-ए. वी. डी.-4]

ए. सी. शर्मा, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES &  
PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1993

का. आ. 817 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा  
दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम 1946 (1946  
का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा  
5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग  
करते हुए अधिसूचना सं. 12-26 वी (1) II/  
93 तारीख 27 मार्च, 1993 द्वारा गृह (पुलिस)  
विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहमति से,  
दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और  
अधिकारिता का विस्तार, पुलिस स्टेशन भेड़ाघाट, जिला  
जबलपुर, मध्य प्रदेश में रजिस्टर्ड मार्ग सं. 31/89 के संबंध  
में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम  
सं. 45) की धारा 302 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध तथा  
स्व. रामनारायण दुबे की नर बलि/हत्या के संबंध में या  
उसमें संसक्त प्रयत्नों, बुद्धिरेणों और षड्यन्त्रों तथा उन्हीं

S.O. 817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-  
Section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi  
Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, (Act No. 25 of 1946)  
the Central Government with the consent of the Government  
of the State of Madhya Pradesh vide Home (Police) Depart-  
ment Notification No. 12-26/B(i) II/93, dated 27th March,  
1993 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the Mem-  
bers of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole  
of the State of the Madhya Pradesh for the investigation of  
the offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal  
Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments  
and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the  
human sacrifice/murder of late Ramnarrain Dubey and any

other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts in regard to Marg No. 31/89 registered at the Police Station, Bheraghat, District Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

[No. 228/16/93-AVD. II]  
A. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 818 :—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा, घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा 2 के उपबंध पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक पर 21 जनवरी, 1995 तक की अवधि के लिए उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका सम्बन्ध गिरवीदार के रूप में मेसर्स डायनामिक फार्जिंग्स इण्डिया लि. के शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[सं. 15/12/90-बी. ओ. ए.]

के. के. मंगल, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1993

S.O. 818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to Punjab and Sind Bank for a period upto 21st January, 1995 in so far as they relate to its holding of the shares of M/s. Dynamatic Forgings India Limited, as pledgee.

[No. 15/12/90-BOA]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 819 :—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1980 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ज) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, कु. मोना शर्मा, संयुक्त निदेशक, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली को श्री टी. एस. लक्ष्मर के स्थान पर कार्पोरेशन बैंक का निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/41/91-बी. ओ. I(1)]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 819.—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government hereby appoints Kum. Mona Sharma, Joint Director, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi, as a director of the Corporation Bank vice Shri T. S. Laschar.

[No. 9/41/91-B. O. I. (ii)]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 820 :—निक्षेप बीमा तथा प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त निदेशक कु. मोना शर्मा को श्री टी. एस. लक्ष्मर के स्थान पर निक्षेप बीमा तथा प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं. एफ 9/41/91-बी. ओ.-1 (ii)]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 820.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government hereby nominates Kum. Mona Sharma, Joint Director, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a director of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation vice Shri T. S. Laschar.

[No. F-9/41/91-B. O. I. (ii)]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता 23 फरवरी, 1993

संख्या 7/92-93

का.आ. 821.—मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-II, कलकत्ता और मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-III, कलकत्ता द्वारा पारित पूर्व प्रावेश संख्या 4/92-93 दिनांक 7-8-92 और 6/92-93 दिनांक 21-9-92 में प्रांशिक संशोधन करते हुए और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 120 की उपधारा (1) व (2) के द्वारा और केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली के अधीन जारी अधिसूचना संख्या 9149 फा. संख्या 261/2/92-आई टी जे दिनांक 21-12-92 और एस. ओ. संख्या 29(ई) दिनांक 7-1-93 और इस संबंध में मुझे प्रदत्त अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस बारे में पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं का अधिकरण करते हुए ऐसे अधिकरण के पूर्व किए गए अथवा छोड़ दिए गए कार्यों को छोड़कर, हम, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-II, कलकत्ता और मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-III, कलकत्ता एतद्वारा निवेश देते हैं कि आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ए) में (एब) तक, धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1ए) के खण्ड (ए) से (सी) तक, दान कर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 18) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1ए) के खण्ड (ए) से (ई) तक, कम्पनो (लाभ) प्रतिकर अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1, अणु कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा 1 और व्यव कर अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का 35) की धारा 22 की उपधारा 1 और सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा में 62 ई

वर्णित आदेशों के अनुसार स्तम्भ 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर प्राधिकारियों/निर्धारण अधिकारियों द्वारा आयकर प्रत्यवा धनकर प्रत्यवा दानकर प्रत्यवा धनिकर प्रत्यवा व्याजकर प्रत्यवा व्यय कर प्रत्यवा सम्पदा शुल्क देने वाले प्रसंगित निर्धारितियों के बारे में संलग्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लिखित आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) अपने कार्यों का निष्पादन करेंगे।

2 जहाँ एक आयकर सर्जन, वाइ, विशेष रेंज प्रत्यवा उनके अंश इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार एक प्रभार से हमारे में स्थानांतरित हो गये हों इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने के तुरन्त पहले आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समीप उन आयकर वाइ/सर्कल/स्पेशल रेंज प्रत्यवा उनके अंश में हुई निर्धारण संबंधी अपील लम्बित हो तो हम अधिसूचना के प्रभावशाली होने की तिथि से वे आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) विचार करेंगे जिनके अधीन उक्त वाइ/सर्कल/स्पेशल रेंज प्रत्यवा उनके अंश स्थानांतरित किए गए हैं?

3 यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 22-2-1993 से लागू है।

(एन. के. बोहरा) (सुवनेन्द्र निगम) ए. आर. मण्डल  
मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-III मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-II मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त  
कलकत्ता कलकत्ता कलकत्ता

#### अनुसूची

#### आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) का क्षेत्राधिकार

क्रम सं. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) का पदनाम	क्षेत्राधिकार
1	2

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त  
कल. के नियंत्रणाधीन

- 1 आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-I कलकत्ता।
  - (क) आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-7, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पे. रेंज-7 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ख) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-7 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ग) आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-1, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-1, कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (घ) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-20, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ङ) आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-12 कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पे. रेंज-12 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (च) आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पे. रेंज-21, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पे. रेंज-21, कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।

- 2 आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-III, कलकत्ता
  - (क) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-8, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।

- | 1 | 2 | 3   |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | (ख) आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-II कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-II, कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी। |
|   |   | (ग) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-21, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।   |
|   |   | (घ) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-13, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।   |
|   |   | (ङ) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-15, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।   |
|   |   | (च) आयकर निदेशक (आ.क. छूट), कलकत्ता के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण और अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।                          |

3. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-
  - (क) आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-2, कल. और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-2, कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ख) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-II कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ग) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-10, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (घ) आयकर उपायुक्त जलपाईगुड़ी रेंज, जलपाईगुड़ी के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ङ) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पे. रेंज-8, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-8 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
4. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-
  - (क) आयकर उपायुक्त-1, कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।
  - (ख) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-10 कल. और आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-10, कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-II,  
कलकत्ता के नियंत्रणाधीन

5. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)
  - (क) आयकर उपायुक्त, रेंज-2 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी।

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(घ) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पे. रेंज-15, कल. और आयकर उपायुक्त स्पे. रेंज-15 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(ङ) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-17, कल. और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-17 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त-III,  
कलकत्ता के निबंधनाधीन

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10 आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)- 8, कलकत्ता (क) आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज-5 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(ख) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज 18 और आयकर उपायुक्त स्पे. रेंज-18 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

11. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)- 9, कलकत्ता (क) आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज-4 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(ख) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पे. रेंज-5, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पे. रेंज-5 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी

(ग) आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज-18 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(घ) आयकर उपायुक्त आसनसोल रेंज, आसनसोल के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(ङ) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-20, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-20 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

12 आयकर उपायुक्त (अपील)- 12, कलकत्ता (क) आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज-9 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(ख) आयकर उपायुक्त रेंज-19 कलकत्ता के अधीन कार्यरत सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

(ग) आयकर उपायुक्त स्पेशल रेंज-6, कलकत्ता और आयकर उपायुक्त, स्पेशल रेंज-6 कलकत्ता के अधीनस्थ सभी निर्धारण अधिकारी ।

## SCHEDULE

JURISDICTION OF THE COMMISSIONER  
OF INCOME-TAX (APPEALS)

1	2	3
(एन के. वोहरा)	(भुवनेंद्र निगम)	(ए. आर. मण्डल)
मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त III, कलकत्ता	मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त- II, कलकत्ता	मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त कलकत्ता

[मं.स.आ./मुद्रा./घोषणा/30/92-93/6205-6924]

एस.सी. सेन, उप आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF  
INCOME TAX

Calcutta, the 23rd February, 1993

No. 7/92-93

S.O. 821.—In partial modification of earlier order Nas. 4/92-93, dated 7-8-1992 and 6/92-93, dated 21-9-1992 passed by the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Calcutta, Chief Commissioner of Income Tax-II, Calcutta, and Chief Commissioner of Income Tax-III, Calcutta, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in exercise of powers conferred on us by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, vide its Notification No. 9149 in F. No. 261/2/92-ITJ, dated 21-12-1992 and S. O. No. 29(E), dated 7-1-1993 and all other powers enabling us in this behalf and in supersession of all earlier notification made in this behalf, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, we, the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Cal., Chief Commissioner of Income Tax-II, Calcutta, and Chief Commissioner of Income Tax-III, Calcutta, hereby direct that the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) specified in column 2 of the schedule attached hereto, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Wealth-tax or Gift-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax or Expenditure-tax or Estate Duty by the Income-tax Authorities/ Assessing Officers specified in column 3 thereof as are aggrieved by any orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (3-A) of Section 23 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957) clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1-A) of Section 22 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (18 of 1958), sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the Companies (Profit) Sur-tax Act, 1984 (7 of 1984), sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and sub-section 1 of Section 22 of the Expenditure-tax Act, 1987 (35 of 1987), and Section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953.

2. Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or Special Range or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another, appeals arising out of the assessments made in this Income-tax Ward/Circle/Special Range or part thereof and pending immediately before the date, from which this notification takes effect, before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) from whose charge that Income-tax Ward/Circle/Special Range or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date from which this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) to whom the said Ward/Circle/Special Range or part thereof is transferred.

3. This notification takes effect from 22-2-1993.

Sd./-

N. K. VOHRA, CC of IT-III, Calcutta.

Sd./-

BHUVANENDRA NIGAM, CC of IT-II Calcutta.

Sd./-

A. R. MANDAL, CC of IT, Calcutta.

Sl. No.	Designation of Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
Under the Control of the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax-Cal.		
1.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I Calcutta.	<p>(a) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Special Range-7, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-7, Calcutta.</p> <p>(b) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-7, Calcutta,</p> <p>(c) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Special Range-1 Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-1, Calcutta.</p> <p>(d) All Assessing Officers functioning under Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-20, Calcutta,</p> <p>(e) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-12, Calcutta and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-12, Calcutta.</p> <p>(f) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-21 Cal. and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Spl. Range-21, Calcutta.</p>
2.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-III, Calcutta.	<p>(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-6 Calcutta.</p> <p>(b) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Special Range-1 Range-11, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-11, Calcutta.</p> <p>(c) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-21, Calcutta.</p>

1	2	3	1	2	3
	(d) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-13, Calcutta.				(b) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-16, Calcutta.
	(c) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-15, Calcutta.				(c) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-9, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-9, Calcutta.
	(f) All Assessing Officers under the Admn. Control and subordinate to the Director of Income-tax (I.T. Exemp) Calcutta.		8. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-X, Calcutta.		(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-14, Calcutta.
3. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) VI, Calcutta.	(a) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-2, Cal. and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-2, Calcutta.				(b) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-17, Calcutta.
	(b) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-11, Calcutta.				(c) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-3, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-C, Calcutta.
	(c) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-10, Calcutta.				(d) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-13, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Spl. Range-13, Calcutta.
	(d) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Jalpaiguri Range, Jalpaiguri.				(e) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-16, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-16, Calcutta.
	(e) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range, 8, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-8, Calcutta.				(f) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-19, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-19 Calcutta.
4. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) VII, Calcutta.	(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-1, Calcutta.		9. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-XI, Calcutta.		(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-Calcutta.
	(b) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-10, Cal. and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-10, Calcutta.				(b) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-4, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-4, Calcutta.
Under the Control of the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax-II Cal.					(c) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-14, Calcutta and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-14, Calcutta
5. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, Calcutta.	(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-2, Calcutta.				
6. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IV, Calcutta.	(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range 12, Calcutta.				
7. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)- (Appeals)-V, Calcutta	(a) All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-8, Calcutta.				

	1	2	3		1	2	3
(d) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-15, Cal. and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-15, Calcutta.							Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Special Range-6, Calcutta.
(c) Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-17, Cal. and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-17, Calcutta.				(N.K. Vohra) CC of IT-III Calcutta	(Bhubanesdra Nigam) CC of IT-II Calcutta	(A.R. Mandal) CC of IT Calcutta	[No.AC/HQ/Planning/30/92-93/6205-6924] S.C. Sen, Dy. Comm. of Income-Tax
Under the Control of the Chief Commissioner of Income tax-III Cal.							बाणिज्य मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1993
10. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-VIII, Calcutta.	(a)	All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-5, Calcutta.		का प्रा ८२२ — केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (सब के शासकीय प्रयोक्तों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में बाणिज्य मन्त्रालय के अधिनस्थ आने वाले निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारीकुन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है :—			
	(b)	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-18, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-18 Calcutta.		1 सहायक मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, इंटरनिस्ट्रेटिव बिल्डिंग, कांडला फ्री ट्रेड जोन गांधी ग्राम। 2 उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात, 416/एल मोडर्न टाऊन, पानीपत (हरियाणा)			[सं ई-11013/1/93-हिंदी] गुरेन्द्र नाथ अग्निहोत्री, उपा निर्देशक (राजभाषा)
11. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IX, Calcutta.	(a)	All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax Range-4, Calcutta.					MINISTRY OF COMMERCE New Delhi, the 30th March, 1993
	(b)	Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-5 Calcutta and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-5, Calcutta.		S.O. 822.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 1 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union), Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Ministry of Commerce whereof more than 80 per cent staff acquired working knowledge of Hindi:—			
	(c)	All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-18, Calcutta.		(1) Office of the Assistant Chief Controller of Import Export, Administrative Building, Kandla Free Trade Zone, Gandhidam. (2) Deputy Chief Controller, Import-Export, 416/L Modern Town, Panipat (Haryana).			
	(d)	All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Asansol Range, Asansol.					[No. E-11013/1/93-Hindi] S. N. AGNIHOTRI, Director (O.L.)
	(e)	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax, Spl. Range-20, Calcutta, and all Assessing Officers subordinate to Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Special Range-20, Calcutta.					कृषि मंत्रालय (पशु पालन व डैयरी विभाग) नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1993
12. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal)-XII, Calcutta.	(a)	All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-9, Calcutta.		का प्रा 823 — केन्द्र सरकार दिनांक 12 अक्टूबर, 1990 की समसंख्यक पूर्वोत्तर अधिसूचना का अधिकरण करने हुये और भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम 1984, (1984 का 52) के खंड 15 के उपखंड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श लेते के पश्चात् उसका अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—			
	(b)	All Assessing Officers functioning under Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-19, Calcutta.		क्र.सं. विश्वविद्यालय या पशु मान्यताप्राप्त पशु चिकित्सक संस्थाएं पञ्जीकरण के लिये			
	(c)	Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax Spl. Range-6,		चिकित्सा संस्थाएं त्वा योग्यतायें नक्षिप्ति नाम			
				1 2 3 4			
				1 कृषि विज्ञान व प्रौद्योगिकी पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान दी बी एन सी विश्वविद्यालय, श्रीनगर, जम्मू व कश्मीर स्थातिक और पशु पालन में ओर ए० एच			

1	2	3	4
2	हि. प्र. कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विभाग, पशु चिकित्सा नवा और पशु पालन में स्नातक पशुपालन कालेज, नवलपरास, हिमाचल प्रदेश	बी. वी. एस. सी. और एच. एच. एस. सी.	और

इस योग्यता को उक्त अधिनियम के उद्देश्य से पशुचिकित्सा योग्यता के रूप में मान्यता दी जायेगी, यदि इसे 12 जनवरी को या इसके पश्चात् प्रदान किया गया है।

[सं 51-6/89-एन जी टी (बी. सी.)]

भार. कंडीर, अवर सचिव

टिप्पणी : भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1984 मूलरूप से भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण भाग-II खण्ड-I 1984 का 52 दिनांक 18 अगस्त 1984, में प्रकाशित किया गया था।

### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying)

New Delhi, the 20 April, 1993

S.O. 823.—In supersession of the earlier Notification of even number dated the 12th October, 1990 and in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of the Section 15 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) the Central Government, after consulting Veterinary Council of India, hereby make the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

S.No.	University or Veterinary Institution	Recognised Veterinary Qualification	Abbreviation for Registration
1.	University of Agricultural Science and Technology, Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir	Bachelor of Vety. Science and Animal Husbandry	B.V. Sc. and A.H.
2.	Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwavidyalaya College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Palampur (H.P.)	Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry	B.V. Sc. and A.H.

This qualification shall be recognised Veterinary qualification for the purpose of said Act when granted on or after 12th January, 1990.

No. 51-6/89-LDT/VC]

R. KANDIR, Under Secy.

### FOOTNOTE :—

This original Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 was published in Gazette of India (Extraordinary Part II Section 3 No. 52 of 1984) dated the 18th August, 1984.

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय  
(विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अप्रैल, 1993

का.भा. 824 —राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, निर्वाहण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ख) और नियम 24

के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करी हुए, भारत सरकार के विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग की अधिसूचना का.भा. सं. 10-47 तारीख 24 फरवरी, 1976 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करने हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त आदेश की अनुसूची में

“भाग 1 साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह ‘सि’ भागतीय भर्षक्षण” में, क्रम संख्यांक 2 की प्रविष्टि के सामने रचना 5 में, “भारत का महासंबंधक” विद्यमान शब्दों के स्थान पर “भारत का महासंबंधक/महाप्रबंधक” शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं 4-1/78-सर्व-1]

एम. चक्रवर्ती, डेस्क अधिकारी

### MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(Department of Science & Technology)

New Delhi, the 2nd April, 1993

S.O. 824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Science & Technology S.O. Number 1047 dated the 24th February, 1976, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said Order, in “PART—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE GROUP ‘C’ SURVEY OF INDIA,” against the entry at serial number 2, in column 5, for the existing words “Surveyor General of India” the words “Additional Surveyor General/General Manager”, shall be substituted.

[File No. 4-1/78-Sur-1]

S. CHAKRAVARTHY, Desk Officer

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय  
नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1993

का.भा. 825 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उमराट में ओएनजी सी टर्मिनल, हुजीरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पार्श्वपाटीय तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाने चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पारंपरागत (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य एतद्-द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवृद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिये आशय मन्त्र प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हुजीरा प्रोजेक्ट, ई-2, मन्त्रालय, नई दिल्ली, नूरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर लेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिम्मेदार है कि उसकी एतद्वारा अधिनियम हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

[सं ओ-12016/25/93-ओएन जी डी-4]

एम. माटिन, डेस्क अधिकारी



## अनुसूची

उमराट से ओएन जी सी. टर्मिनल रजोरा तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात

ज़िला : सुरत

तालुका : घेरासी

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	अरर	प्रतीअरर
मगदल्ला	107 पायकी	0	08	07
	107 पायकी	1	04	06
	107 पायकी	0	04	06
	107 पायकी	0	04	06
	107 पायकी	0	14	16
	107 पायकी	0	02	02
	107 पायकी	0	91	97
	कनाल	0	19	50
	105	0	69	00
	106 पायकी	0		0
	रोड	0	11	
	106 पायकी	0	11	73
	42	0	51	60
	कनाल	0	08	62
	43	0	48	00
	46	1	20	00
	47	0	04	05
	49	0	10	80
	50	0	08	33
	51	0	09	20
	52	0	42	52
	53 पायकी	0	10	12
	53 पायकी	0	02	18
	59	0	05	23
	58	0	11	51
	57	0	06	41
	54	0	13	31
	69	0	01	01
	68	0	08	84
	55	0	27	92
	63	0	27	10
	66	0	34	50
	67	0	14	83
	65	0	09	00
	81	0	16	66
	71	0	76	65
	90	0	33	00
	82	0	70	46
	83	0	08	20

[सं० ओ. 12016/25/93 ओएनजीई.-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM &amp; NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1993

S.O. 825.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Act, 1947 (No. 17 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Umbharat to O.N.G.C., Terminal, Hazira  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chorasi

Village	Survey No.	H.	Ac.	Pgati Arc.
Magdalla	107 Paiki	0	08	07
	107 Paiki	0	04	06
	107 Paiki	0	04	06
	107 Paiki	0	04	06
	107 Paiki	0	14	16
	107 Paiki	0	02	02
	107 Paiki	0	91	97
	Canal	0	19	50
	105	0	69	00
	106 Paiki	0	12	00
	Road	0	11	40
	106 Paiki	0	11	73
	42	0	51	60
	Canal	0	08	62
	43	0	48	00
	46	1	20	00
	47	0	04	05
	49	0	10	80
	50	0	08	33
	51	0	09	20
	52	0	42	52
	53 Paiki	0	10	12
	53 Paiki	0	02	18
	59	0	05	23
	58	0	11	51
	57	0	06	41
	54	0	13	31
	69	0	01	01
	68	0	08	84
	55	0	27	92
	63	0	27	10
	66	0	34	50
	67	0	14	83
	65	0	09	00
	81	0	16	66
	71	0	76	65
	90	0	33	00
	82	0	70	46
	83	0	08	20

[No. O-12016/25/93-ONG/D-4]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1993

का.भा. 826 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उमराट से ओ एन जी. सी. टर्मिनल, हजोरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन तैय्य तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के लिये एतद्-पावड़ अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हजीरा प्रोजेक्ट, इ-2, मज्दा चेम्बर्स रांदिर रोड, सुरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतबाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

उमराट से ओ एन जी सी टर्मिनल, हजीरा तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए।

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	घारे	प्रतीघारे
ब्लॉक नंबर				
भाटपोरा	तापी नदी	4	65	60

[सं ओ-12016/26/93-ओ एन जी सी]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 826.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N.G.C. Terminal Hazira  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Choras

Village	Survey No.	Hl.	Are.	Prati
	Block No.			Are.
Bhatpore	Tapi river	4	65	60

[No. O-12016/26/93 ONG/D-4]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26, मार्च 1993

कां० अ० 827 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उमराट से ओ एन जी सी टर्मिनल, हजीरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हजीरा प्रोजेक्ट इ-2, मज्दा चेम्बर्स, रांदिर रोड, सुरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतबाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

उमराट से ओ एन जी सी टर्मिनल हजीरा पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	घारे	प्रतीघारे
ब्लॉक नं०				
गबीयर	59 पायकी	1	30	00
	59 पायकी	0	28	00
	60 पायकी	0	60	70
	60 पायकी	0	02	03
	60 पायकी	0	53	64
	60 पायकी	0	53	65

[सं ओ-12016/27/93-ओ एन जी/डी 4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 827.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent

Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N.G.C. Terminal, Hazira  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chorasi

Village	Survey No.	H.	Are.	Prati Are.
Gavler	58 Paiki	1	30	00
	59 Paiki	0	28	00
	60 Paiki	0	60	70
	60 Paiki	0	02	03
	60 Paiki	0	53	64
	60 Paiki	0	53	65

[No. O-12016/27/93-ONG/D-4]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 93

का. धा. 528:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होगा है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उम्भराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्प्राबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नोबे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हजिरा प्रोजेक्ट, इ-2, मज्दा चेम्बर्स, रान्देर रोड, सुरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

उम्भराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल, हजिरा तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

गांव	ब्लॉक नंबर	हेक्टर	अरे	प्रतीअरे
उम्भराट	855 पायकी	0	77	74
	855 पायकी	0	88	40
	855 पायकी	6	64	47

[सं. ओ.-12016/28/93-ओ.एन.जी.सी.डि.ए.]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 828.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N.G.C. Terminal Hazira  
State : Gujarat District : Valsad Taluka : Navsari

Village	Block No.	H.	Are.	Prati Are.
Umbharat	855 Paiki	0	17	74
	855 Paiki	0	88	40
	855 Paiki	6	64	47

[No. O-12016/28/93-ONG/D-4]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1993

का. धा. 829:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उम्भराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्प्राबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नोबे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हजिरा प्रोजेक्ट इ-2, मज्दा चेम्बर्स, रान्देर रोड, सुरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

उम्भराव से ओ. एन. जी. सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : वलसाड	ताल्लुका : नवम		
गांव	ब्लाक नंबर	हेक्टर	आरे	प्रतीआरे
भाठा	656	24	75	60
	616	06	66	00

[स. ओ.-12016/29/93-ओ.एन.जी./ड-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 829.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N.G.C. Terminal Hazira				
State : Gujarat		District : Valsad		Taluka : Navsari
Village	Block No.	H.	Are.	Prati Are.
Bhatha	656	24	75	60
	616	06	66	00

[No. O-12016/29/93-ONG/D-4]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1993

का ध्या. 830.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उम्भराव से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एन.ए.ए. अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3

की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एन.ए.ए. घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हिस्सबंद कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हजिरा प्रोजेक्ट, ई-2, मजडा चेम्बर्स, रान्दर रोड, सुरत को इस अधिसूचना का तारिख से 21 दिनों के समयतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी वि. व्यक्तिगत को मार्फत।

[स. ओ.-12016/30/93-ओ.एन.जी./डो-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

## अनुसूची

उम्भराव से ओ. एन. जी. सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सुरत	ताल्लुका : चोर्यासी		
गांव	ब्लाक नंबर	हेक्टर	आरे	प्रतीआरे
खजोद	111/ए	20	71	20
नदी		2	82	00

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 830.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N.G.C. Terminal Hazira				
State : Gujarat		District : Surat		Taluka : Chorasi
Village	Block No.	H.	Are.	Prati Are.
Khajod	111/A	20	71	20
	River	2	82	00

[No. O-12016/30/93-ONG/D-4]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1993

1	2	3	4	5
	कच्चा रोड़	0	45	10
	166	0	24	24
	181	0	55	08
	180	0	04	10
	167	1	08	78
	174	0	02	31
	169/2	0	12	49
	169/3	0	01	50
	कच्चा रोड़	0	07	25
	425/1	0	02	02
	125/2	0	09	85
	125/3	0	10	88
	125/4	0	05	45
	126/1	0	33	72
	126/2	0	01	01
	126/3	0	08	60
	124/1	0	12	98
	124/2	0	02	30
	124/3	0	01	85
	112	0	86	15
	114	0	38	20
	113	0	05	98
	कच्चा रोड़	0	06	60
	60	0	02	03
	59/1	0	19	50
	59/2	0	17	03
	50/1	0	01	50
	50/2	0	30	48
	502	4	89	60
	506	10	32	00

[सं ओ.-12016/31/93-ओ एन.जी/डी 4]

एम. मार्टिन डैस्क ऑफिसर

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 831.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by an legal practitioner.

का आ. 831.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में ऊंमराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल हाजीरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के लिये एन.एन.जी.सी. में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एन.जी.सी. द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नाचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप गंभीर प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग हाजीरा प्रोजेक्ट ई-2 मजवा चेम्बर्स रान्दर रोड़ सुरत को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथ करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

ऊंमराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. हाजीरा तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सुरत ताल्लुका : चोरासी

शॉथ	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आरे	प्रतीआरे
1	2	3	4	5
अमिध	242	सेन्टिअर 0	52	00
	243	0	75	36
	244	0	35	60
	245	0	18	73
	246/1	0	35	40
	246/2	0	35	33
	247/1	0	12	13
	248	0	02	00
	249	0	09	28
	251	0	03	20
	254	0	49	20
	257	0	15	35
	256	1	10	12
	258	0	48	80
	259	0	22	08
	223	0	01	02
	139/2	0	21	01
	139/1	0	08	05
	137	0	01	82
	182	0	24	80

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N.G.C. Terminal, Hazira  
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chorasi

Village	Survey No.	H.	Are.	Prati Are.
Abhava	242	0	52	00
	243	0	75	36
	244	0	35	60
	245	0	18	73
	246/1	0	35	40
	246/2	0	35	33
	247/1	0	12	13
	248	0	02	00
	249	0	09	28
	251	0	03	20
	254	0	49	20
	257	0	15	35
	256	1	10	12
	258	0	48	80
	259	0	22	08
	223	0	01	02
	139/2	0	21	01
	139/1	0	08	05
	137	0	01	82
	182	0	24	80
Katcha Road		0	45	10
166		0	24	24
181		0	55	08
180		0	04	10
167		1	08	78
174		0	02	31
169/2		0	12	49
169/3		0	01	50
Katcha Road		0	07	25
125/1		0	02	02
125/2		0	09	85
125/3		0	10	88
125/4		0	05	45
126/1		0	33	72
126/2		0	01	01
126/3		0	08	60
124/1		0	12	98
124/2		0	02	30
124/3		0	01	85
112		0	86	15
114		0	38	20
113		0	05	98
Katcha Road		0	06	60
60		0	02	03
59/1		0	19	50
59/2		0	17	03
50/1		0	01	50
50/2		0	30	48
502		4	89	60
506		10	32	00

[No. O-12016/31/93-ONG/D-4]

M. MARIIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1993

का.घा. 832---यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि शोषहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में उम्भराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछा के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्णते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, हजिरा प्रोजेक्ट ई-2 मन्दा चेम्बर रोड, मूरत को इस अधिमूखता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिदिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह भी चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

उम्भराट से ओ.एन.जी.सी. टर्मिनल हजिरा तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : वक्नसाड तालुका : नवसारी

गांव	ब्लाक लेबर	हैक्टर	आर	प्रतिआरे
दांती	240 पायकी	8	74	20
	कनाल	0	00	60
	कनाल	0	00	60
	240 पायकी	1	51	80
	रोड	0	16	80
	91	0	06	24
	90	0	17	85
	रोड	0	13	43
	70	0	74	70
	71	1	00	16
	72	0	26	74
	रोड	0	68	70
	62	0	41	10

[सं. ओ.-12016/32/93-ओ.एन.जी.सी.-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1993

S.O. 832.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Umbharat to ONGC Terminal Hazira in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Hazira Project, E-2, Mazda Chambers, Rander Road, Surat.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Umbharat to O.N. G.C. Terminal Hazira  
State : Gujarat District : Valsad Taluka : Navsari

Village	Block No.	H.	Are.	Pgati Are.
Danti	240 Paiki	8	74	20
	Canal	0	00	60
	Canal	0	00	60
	240 Paiki	1	51	80
	Road	0	16	80
	91	0	06	24
	90	0	17	85
	Road	0	13	43
	70	0	75	70
	71	1	00	16
	72	0	26	74
	Road	0	68	70
	62	0	41	10

[No. O-12016/32/93-ONG/D-4]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.भा. 833.---यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन ग्राई बी से ई पी एम तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में स्थित कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी अनुयाई प्रक्रियाएँ रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### यन्त्रो

जी एन ग्राई बी से ई पी एम तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : शामोह

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	है.	घार	सैन्टी
वालीपुर	197	0	14	04
	193	0	02	60
	192	0	03	58
	190	0	22	36

[सं. ओ-12016/33/93-ओ एन जी बी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 833.---Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNIB to EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIB to EPS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Amod

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare
Valipur	197	0	15	04
	193	0	02	60
	192	0	02	58
	190	0	22	36

[No. O-12016/33/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.भा. 834.---यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन बी बी से जी एन बी बी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ीदा-9 को इस अधिभूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति, विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन बीजी से जी एन सी सी तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : आमोद

गांव	खण्ड नं.	है.	आर.	सेंटी
मछासरा	393	0	12	74
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	17
	210	0	20	15
	211	0	04	55
	214	0	14	30
	213	0	22	23
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	52
	245	0	11	70
	253	0	06	24
	247	0	07	54
	252	0	00	52
	248	0	14	68
	249	0	11	05

[सं. ओ-12016/34/93-ओ एन जी बी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 834.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBG to GNBB in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNBG to GNBB

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Amod

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Machhasara	393	0	12	74
	Cart track	0	01	17
	210	0	20	15
	211	0	04	55
	214	0	14	30
	213	0	22	23
	Cart track	0	00	52
	245	0	11	70
	253	0	06	24
	247	0	07	54
	252	0	00	52
	248	0	04	68
	249	0	11	05

[No. O-12016/34/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.भा. 835.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन सी ए से जी जी एस-2 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9 को इस अधिभूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत:

#### अनुसूची

जी एन सी ए से जी जी एस तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिये  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : यामरा

गांव	खण्ड नं.	है.	आर.	सेंटी
पालरी	63	0	08	32
	56	0	06	76
	57	0	00	52
	52	0	05	10
	53/ए/बी	0	11	96



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पालडी-जारे	12	0	17	68	Paldi contd.	386	0	01	17
	436	0	19	76	Cart track		0	00	84
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	08	172		0	00	48
389		0	21	84	175		0	23	40
388		0	09	36	176		0	36	40
387		0	22	36	216/A/B		0	56	94
386		0	01	17	217/A/B		0	40	30
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	84	255		0	07	15
172		0	00	48	256		0	18	45
175		0	23	46	257		0	01	00
176		0	36	40	274		0	10	01
216/ए/बी		0	56	94					
217/ए/बी		0	40	30					
255		0	07	15					
256		0	18	45					
257		0	01	00					
274		0	10	01					

[सं. अ-12016/35/93-ओ एन जो डी-4]

मध्य: भाटिन, डेस्कअधिकारी:

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 835.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCA to GGS II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara 396 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNCA to GGS-II

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- tare
Paldi	63	0	08	32
	56	0	06	76
	57	0	00	52
	52	0	05	20
	53/A/B	0	11	96
	12	0	17	68
	436	0	19	76
Cart track		0	01	08
389		0	21	84
388		0	09	36
387		0	22	36

## अनुसूची

एन डी सी से नाडा-1 तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मरुच	तालुका : जंझुमर		
गांव	व्यक्ति न.	हे.	आर	सेंटी
नाडा	1486	0	01	95
	1252	0	07	80
	1250	0	08	71
	1251	0	06	89
	1446	0	06	11
	1445	0	00	12
	1447	0	01	06
	1448	0	02	32
	1451	0	04	02

1	2	3	4	5
	1452	0	02	96
	1454	0	01	69
	1459	0	04	03
	1460	0	00	72
	1450	0	10	53

[सं. ओ-12016/36/93-ओ एन जी-डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 836.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NADC to NADA-1 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NADC to NADA-1

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Centiare
Nada	1486	0	01	95
	1252	0	07	80
	1250	0	08	71
	1251	0	06	39
	1446	0	06	11
	1445	0	00	12
	1447	0	01	06
	1448	0	02	32
	1451	0	04	02
	1452	0	02	96
	1454	0	01	69
	1459	0	04	03
	1460	0	00	72
	1450	0	10	53

[No. O-12016/36/93-ONG D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 837:— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जी डब्ल्यू से ई पी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तैयार प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पारपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बनते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजबूत प्राधिकारी, तैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति बिनिर्विण्ट यह भी बयान करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई धातुनिरूप रूप से हो या किसी विधि अप्रमार्गों की मार्फत ।

## अनुसूचि

जी.एन.जी.डब्ल्यू. से ई.पी.एस. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : जाम्बसार
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे. आर. सेंटी.
मुल्लर	38	0 09 88
	40	0 20 80
	43/ए/बी	0 18 85
	63	0 96 20

[सं. ओ-12016/37/93-ओ एन जी-डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 837.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNGW to EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNGW to EPS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Centiare
Muller	38	0	09	88
	40	0	20	80
	43/A/B	0	18	85
	63	0	96	20

[No. O-12016/37/93-ONG D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNCA to GNCA

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cent- tiare
Paldi	88	0	01	30

[No. O-12016/39/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 838 :- यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन सी जे से जी एन सी ए तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के निम्ने पाइप लाइन तैय नया प्राकृतिक गैस श्रयोण द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः आ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन ) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है .

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मन्नन प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस श्रयोण, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्फत ।

## अनुसूचा

जी एन सी जे से जी एन सी ए तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
वागवेन	288	0	18	85
---	282	1	89	28
---	285	0	83	20

[सं. ओ 12016/38/93 ओ एन जी डी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 838.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCA to GNCA in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

S.O. 839.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCA to EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNFN to EPS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-tiare
Chanchwel	288	0	18	85
	282	1	89	28
	285	0	83	20

[No. O-12016/38/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 840.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एक्स एल से जी जी एस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को विधान के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाव्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में जिसका कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशय सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल, मकरपुरा रोड, बडौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन एक्स एल से जी जी एस-IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : पावरा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	अर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
नरणावी	कार्टेडक	0	00	73
	125	0	15	34
	126	0	01	86
	124	0	26	02

1	2	3	4	5
123	0	01	98	
122/ए/बी	0	21	16	
121	0	22	23	
120/ए	0	00	68	
कार्टेडक	0	01	95	
137	0	23	06	
138/बी	0	10	92	
138/ए	0	08	45	
139	0	15	60	
140	0	16	51	
कार्टेडक	0	01	95	
117	0	26	26	
114/बी	0	18	20	
113	0	11	44	
109	0	25	35	
108	0	22	62	
105	0	28	34	
104	0	09	62	
कार्टेडक	0	02	34	
163/पी	0	31	27	
कार्टेडक	0	00	91	
164	0	09	67	
165	0	08	84	
कार्टेडक	0	00	91	
200/ए	0	19	76	
कार्टेडक	0	00	65	
201/बी	0	14	04	
202	0	09	16	
247	0	14	56	
248	0	17	94	
5	0	00	08	
3	0	02	08	
4/डी	0	12	74	
4/ए	0	13	78	
10	0	04	68	
11	0	20	15	

[सं. O-12016/40/93-ओ. एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 840.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXL to GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNXL to GGS-IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	Cart track	0	00	78
	125	0	15	34
	126	0	01	86
	124	0	26	02
	123	0	01	98
	122/A/B	0	21	16
	121	0	2	23
	120/A	0	00	68
	Cart track	0	01	95
	137	0	23	06
	138/B	0	10	92
	138/A	0	08	45
	139	0	15	60
	140	0	16	51
	Cart track	0	01	95
	117	0	26	26
	114/P	0	18	20
	113	0	11	44
	109	0	25	35
	108	0	22	62
	105	0	28	34
	104	0	09	62
	Cart track	0	02	34
	163/P	0	31	27
	Cart track	0	00	91
	164	0	09	62
	165	0	08	84
	Cart track	0	00	91
	200/A	0	19	76
	Cart track	0	00	65
	201/P	0	14	04
	202	0	09	10
	247	0	14	56
	148	0	17	94
	5	0	00	08
	3	0	02	08
	4/B	0	12	74
	4/A	0	13	78
	10	0	04	68
	11	0	20	15

[No. O-12016/39/93-ONG.D.IV]  
M. MARTIN Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.घा. 841:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जी ग्रार से डब्ल्यू आई एन ई पी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप-लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ए.पी. लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधि-कार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिदान का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्तित

य

सरकार ने उपर्युक्त उपयोग का अधिदान अर्जित करने का अवकाश प्राप्त किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिपूषता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर लेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूचि

जी एन जी ग्रार से डब्ल्यू आई एन ई पी एस तक पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात      जिला : वरुच      तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	इलाक नं.	हे.	ग्रार	सेन्टी-
संधार	472	0	13	26
	473/ए/बी	0	13	52
	काट्टेक	0	00	52
	400	0	15	86
	399	0	13	78
	398	0	18	20
	401	0	07	80
	394	0	00	52
	360	0	15	60
	359	0	13	26
	358	0	17	94
	362	0	12	48
	367	0	07	54
	366	0	00	82
	368	0	18	72
	370	0	06	76
	369	0	08	06
	371	0	04	16
	377	0	21	06
	376	0	11	96
	383	0	01	12
326/ए/बी	384	0	19	63
	325	0	10	14
	324	0	11	05
	322/ए/बी	2	37	12

[स. O-12016/41/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 841.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from ONGR to WII EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

And every person making such an objection shall also within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNGR to WIH EPS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Area	Centiare
Gandhar	472	0	13	26
	473/A/B	0	13	52
	Cart track	0	00	52
	400	0	15	86
	399	0	13	78
	398	0	18	20
	401	0	07	80
	394	0	00	52
	360	0	15	60
	359	0	13	26
	358	0	17	94
	362	0	12	48
	367	0	07	54
	366	0	00	82
	368	0	18	72
	370	0	06	76
	369	0	08	06
	371	0	04	16
	377	0	21	06
	376	0	11	96
	383	0	01	12
	384	0	19	63
	326/A/B	0	28	47
	325	0	10	14
	324	0	11	05
	332 /A/B	2	37	12

[No. O-12016/41/93-ONG D.IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 842-—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.एन.एच. वार्ड में जी.एन.सी. जंक्शन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन न तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन.एच.एच. अनुसूचि में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तब तक

प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-390 009 को इस अवधिपूर्वकता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी.एन.एस. से जी.एन.सी. जंक्शन तक लाईन बिछाने की

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागडा		
गाव	ब्लाक नं.	हे	घर	चंटी
जणीयादरा	223	0	09	62
	224	0	09	36
	228/पी	0	19	50
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	65
	229	0	07	80
	230	0	08	45
	236/पी	0	01	56

[सं. --12016/42/93/ओ एन जी--डी VI]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 842.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNGR to GNCZ in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNGR to GNCZ.

State: Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Area	Centiare
Janiyadara	223	0	09	52
	224	0	09	36
	228/P	0	19	50
	Cart track	0	00	65
	229	0	07	80
	230	0	08	45
	236/P	0	01	56

[No. O-12016/42/93 ONG D.IV]  
M. MARTIN Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

का. आ. 843 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एक्सबी से पनखाजन—जी जी एस—4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तैयार तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएसबी अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार का प्रश्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख्य एनएसबी घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मध्य प्राधिकारी, तैयार तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल, प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, बड़ोदा—9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन एक्सबी से पनखाजन जी जी एस—4 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा		
गांव	सर्वेन.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
गोलादरा	284	0	06	24
	288	0	07	80
	285	0	05	72
	286	0	29	64
	259	0	25	48
	258	0	03	12
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78
	237	0	15	60
	240	0	02	08
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	52
	241	0	15	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	08
	121	0	12	48
	122	0	06	24
	123/ए/बी	0	07	28
	119/ए/बी	0	09	75
	118	0	24	44
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	39
	108	0	07	28
	109	0	15	60
	111	0	26	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	56
	89	0	20	80
	85	0	14	04
	83	0	07	28

[सं. ओ—12016/43/93—ओ एन जी—बी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 843.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXB to PAKHAJAN GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-39C 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by Legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNXB to Pakhajian GGS-IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arca	Cen-tiare
Goladra	284	0	06	24
	288	0	07	80
	285	0	05	72
	286	0	29	64
	259	0	25	48
	258	0	03	12
	Cart track	0	00	78
	237	0	15	60
	240	0	02	08
	Cart track	0	00	52
	241	0	15	60
	Cart track	0	02	08
	121	0	12	48
	122	0	06	24
	123/A/B	0	07	28
	119/A/B/	0	09	75
	118	0	24	44
	Cart track	0	00	39
	108	0	07	28
	109	0	15	60
	111	0	26	00
	Cart track	0	01	56
	89	0	20	80
	85	0	14	04
	83	0	07	28

[No. O-12016/43/93-ONG, IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 844 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जी टी से डब्ल्यू आई एस II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तैयार तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएसबी अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा प्रकट किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए, आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह बात है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन जी टी से डब्ल्यू आई एच II तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : धरुव	तालुका : वागरा			
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे०	आर०	सेन्टी	
मुलेर	527	0	01	40	
	528	0	12	48	
	31/ए/बी	0	07	80	
	32	0	06	24	
	33	0	16	64	
	34	0	08	32	
	44	0	20	80	
	45	0	04	16	
	55	0	14	56	
	54	0	08	3	
	52	0	06	76	
	60	0	12	9 8	
	63	1	37	28	

[सं. ओ—12016/44/93—ओ एन जी डा—4

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 844.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNGT to W.I.H.-II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission. Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNGT to W.I.H. II.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centiare	
Muller	527	0	01	40	
	528	0	12	48	
	31/A/B	0	07	80	
	32	0	06	24	
	33	0	16	64	
	34	0	08	32	
	44	0	20	80	
	45	0	04	16	
	55	0	14	56	
	54	0	08	32	
	52	0	06	76	
	60	0	12	98	
	63	1	37	28	

[No. O-12016/44/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. प्रा. 845 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएन जी डब्ल्यू से ईपीएन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के निचे पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपावद्ध अनुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए, आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह बात है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन जी डब्ल्यू से डीएचआई तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : धरुव	तालुका : वागरा			
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे०	आर०	सेन्टी	
मधवार	455	0	03	12	
	454	0	12	74	
	452	0	22	10	
	441	0	00	85	
	443	0	11	44	



1	2	3	4	5
	444	0	03	64
	445	0	04	16
	446	0	04	68
	448	0	04	98
	447	1	01	14
	444	0	03	90
	435	0	02	18
	433	0	11	44
	432	0	04	92
	431	0	01	30
	426	0	00	28
	428	0	11	05
	423	0	10	66
	422	0	04	42
	417	0	04	68
	419	0	30	02
	418	0	00	18
	353	0	12	48
	338	0	02	60
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	52
	334	0	22	10
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	52
	330	0	21	84
	334	0	05	46
	322	2	15	15

[सं. ओ.-12016/45/93-ओ एन एन जी-डी 4]

एम० मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 845.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNGW to EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNGW to EPS

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Area	Centiare
Gadhad	455	0	03	12
	454	0	12	74
	452	0	22	10

1	2	3	4	5
	441	0	00	85
	443	0	11	44
	444	0	03	64
	445	0	04	16
	446	0	04	68
	448	0	04	98
	447	0	01	14
	434	0	03	90
	435	0	00	18
	433	0	11	44
	432	0	04	92
	431	0	01	30
	426	0	00	28
	427	0	11	05
	423	0	10	66
	422	0	04	42
	417	0	04	68
	419	0	30	02
	418	0	00	18
	353	0	12	48
	338	0	02	60
	Cart track	0	00	52
	363	0	22	10
	Cart track	0	00	52
	335	0	21	84
	334	0	05	46
	322	2	15	15

[No. O-12016/45/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. मा. 845.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन बीजी से जी एन बीजी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्त करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्तन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्त करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त भूमि के लिये पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सर्वोच्च प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसी आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माँग पर।

अनुसूची				
जीएनबीजी से जीएनबीजी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए				
राज्य	गुजरात	जिला : धरुच	तालुका : आमोद	
ग्राम	ब्लॉक नं.	हे	आर	सेंटी
मंगरोल	344	0	07	16
	345	0	10	84
	347	0	12	48
	348	0	09	36
	349	0	05	85
	350	0	09	36
	352	0	12	09
	353	0	12	22
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	91
	335	0	00	96
	395	0	00	58
	396	0	31	20
	410	0	38	48
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	78
	451	0	19	76
	450	0	00	62
	452	0	03	45
	489	0	14	30
	488	0	23	92
	474	0	15	60
	473	0	11	18
	592	0	08	32
	593	0	02	60
	598	0	07	54
	599	0	08	19
	600	0	01	98
	601	0	04	03
	602	0	06	96
	603	0	01	44
	604	0	05	20
	608	0	03	25
	609	0	04	94
	610	0	00	76
	607	0	01	95
	751	0	07	28
	750	0	02	86
	747	0	05	20
	746	0	05	85
	672	0	05	24
	673	0	06	73
	675	0	09	62
	716	0	04	16
	715	0	09	10
	683	0	06	76
	714	0	03	38
	684	0	09	88
	707	0	05	20
	706	0	12	09
	705	0	07	80
	699	0	05	72

1	2	3	4	5
	698	0	05	98
	697	0	06	76
	696	0	16	38
	694	0	00	55
	695	0	02	08

[स. ओ-12016/46/93-ओ एन जी-डी IV]

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 846.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNBG to GNBB in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNBG to GNBB

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Amod		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Mangrol	344	0	07	16
	345	0	10	84
	347	0	12	48
	348	0	09	36
	349	0	05	85
	350	0	09	36
	352	0	12	09
	353	0	12	22
	Cart track	0	00	91
	335	0	00	96
	395	0	00	58
	396	0	31	20
	410	0	38	48
	Cart track	0	00	78
	451	0	19	76
	450	0	00	62
	452	0	03	45
	489	0	14	30
	488	0	23	92
	474	0	15	60
	473	0	11	18
	592	0	08	32
	593	0	02	60
	598	0	07	54

1	2	3	4	5
	599	0	08	19
	600	0	01	98
	601	0	04	03
	602	0	06	96
	603	0	01	44
	604	0	05	20
	608	0	03	25
	609	0	04	94
	610	0	00	76
	607	0	01	95
	751	0	07	28
	750	0	02	86
	747	0	05	20
	746	0	05	85
	672	0	05	24
	673	0	06	73
	675	0	09	62
	716	0	04	16
	715	0	09	10
	683	0	06	76
	714	0	03	38
	684	0	02	88
	707	0	05	20
	706	0	12	09
	705	0	07	80
	699	0	05	72
	698	0	05	98
	697	0	06	76
	696	0	16	38
	694	0	00	55
	695	0	02	08

[No. O-12016/46/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. घा. 847.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी. एन. जी. टी. से इन्ड्यू. आई. एच.-II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपारब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः सब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के संबंध में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष महत्व प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजन, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बर्डीवा-9 की इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 31 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से या किसी विधि उपवर्गीय की माफ़त।

अनुसूची				
जी एन जी टी से इन्ड्यू आई एच-II तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।				
राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: धरुच	तालुका: वागरा		
ग्राम	सर्वेच.	हे.	घार.	सेन्टी.
गंधार	322	2	12	03

[नं. O-12016/47/93-जी एन जी-टी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 847.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NGT to W.L.H. II in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NGT to W.L.H. II.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Gandhar	322	2	12	03

[No. O-O-12016/47/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. घा. 848.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी. एन. जी. टी. से जी. ए. ए. II तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपारब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः सब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा

घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमिमें हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिकारता की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किनी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जो. जे. ए. बी. से जो. जे. ए. पी. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

ग्राम	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
जोलवा	73	0	0.1	08
	71	0	15	60
	70	0	29	12
	69	0	10	40
	67/ऐ	0	10	58
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	06	24	
91/ऐ/बी	0	00	40	
93	0	31	20	
95	0	00	20	
94	0	04	68	
105	0	07	80	
106/ऐ/बी	0	15	60	
111	0	20	80	
112/ऐ/बी	0	40	56	
174	0	10	40	
175/ऐ	0	10	48	
171	0	10	36	
169	0	14	56	
168/ऐ/बी	0	28	60	
165	0	07	28	
162	0	20	80	
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	16	
208/ऐ	0	17	68	
208/बी	0	09	75	
207	0	03	1	
209	0	15	26	
205	0	03	12	
217	0	03	18	
216	0	15	88	
220	0	01	12	
221	0	00	15	
222	0	02	08	
223	0	10	14	

[सं. O-12016/48/93-ओ. एन. जो.-डॉ. IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 848.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGAB to DJAP in Gujarat

State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Pipeline from GGAB to DJAP

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Jolwa	72	0	02	08
	71	0	15	60
	70	0	29	12
	69	0	10	40
	67/A	0	10	58
	Cart track	0	06	24
	91/A/B	0	00	40
	93	0	31	20
	95	0	00	20
	94	0	04	68
	105	0	07	80
	106/A/B	0	15	60
	111	0	20	80
	112/A/B	0	40	56
	174	0	10	40
	173/A	0	10	48
	171	0	10	36
	169	0	14	56
	168/AB	0	28	60
	165	0	07	28
	162	0	20	80
	Cart track	0	04	16
	208/A	0	17	68
	207/B	0	09	75
	207	0	03	12
	209	0	35	36
	205	0	03	12
	217	0	03	18
	216	0	25	88
	220	0	03	12
	221	0	00	15
	222	0	02	08
	223	0	10	14

[No. O-12016/48/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 849.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनएचएस से जीएनसी गेज तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपारब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम (1962, 1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनने कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजबूत प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जीएनएचएस से जीएनसी गेज तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिल्ला : भरुच	तालुका : वागरा				
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	अर.	सेन्टी.		
कादोदरा	946	0	12	74		
	945	0	06	50		
	944	0	15	86		
	889	0	01	95		
	890	0	07	80		
	905	0	40	30		
	906	0	02	34		

[सं. ओ-12016/49/93 ओएनजी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 849.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHY to GNCZ in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNHY to GNCZ

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- tare
Kadodara	946	0	12	74
	945	0	06	50
	944	0	15	86
	889	0	01	95
	890	0	07	80
	905	0	40	30
	906	0	02	34

[No. O-12016/49/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 850.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनएचएस से जीएनसी-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपारब्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनने कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजबूत प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जीएनएचएस से जीएनसी IV तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात; जिल्ला : भरुच; तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	अर.	सेन्टी.
पवाजण	545	0	14	95
	540	0	35	75
	538	0	16	25
	535	0	27	30
	534	0	45	76

[सं. ओ-12016/50/93-ओएनजी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 850.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXL to GGSIV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNXL to GGS. IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Pakhajan	545	0	14	95	
	540	0	35	75	
	538	0	16	25	
	535	0	27	30	
	534	0	45	76	

[No. 0-12016/50/93-ONG.D.IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 851.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनएफएक्स से डब्ल्यू आईएच-एपीएम के पास तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अवकाश प्राप्त एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उन भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किन्हीं विधि व्यवसायों का मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जीएनएफएक्स से डब्ल्यूआईएच एपीएम के पास तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वाग्रा			
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी	
चाँचवेल	284	0	85	28	

[नं. ओ-12016/51/93-ओएनजी-डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 851.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNFX to W.I.H. near FPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNFX to W.I.H. Near EPS

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra			
Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centiare	
Chanchwel	284	0	85	28	

[No. O-12016/51/93-ONG.D.IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 852.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनएफएक्स से जीएनएचएक्स तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अवकाश प्राप्त एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उन भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किन्हीं विधि व्यवसायों का मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन एच स्ल्यू से जी एन एच यू तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: भरुच	तालुका: आमोह
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे. आर. सेंटी.
मंगरोल	655	0 02 60

[नं. O-12016/53/93 ओएनजीसी-IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 852.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHW to GNHU in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHW to GNHU.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Amod
Village	Block No.	Hec- Are Centiare
Mangrol	655	0 02 60

[No. O-12016/52/93-ONG.D.IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 853 -यहां केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनसीयू से जीजीएस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोप द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनव्हायस अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज परामर्शदाता (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आणख्य एनव्हायस घोषित किया है;

क्योंकि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे, पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए आखेर सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस

आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाव, मकरपुरा रोड, वादोरा 9 को इस अधिनियम की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर पर सकेगा ;

और ऐसा घोषण करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उनकी मुतदाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किनी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जीएनसीयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: भरुच	तालुका: पदारी
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे. आर. सेंटी.
पदारीया	127	0 08 58

[नं. O 12016/53/93 ओएनजीसी-IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 853.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCU to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390009;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNCU to GGS-IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra
Village	Block No.	Hec- Are Centiare
Padariya	127	0 08 58

[No. O-12015/53/93-ONG.D.IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 854—यहां केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनसीयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोप द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ;

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनव्हायस अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

धनः भवः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थवाहन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में जिनका कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सज्जम प्राधिकारी, नैसर्ग तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी.एन.सी.यू. से जी.जी.एस.-IV तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
मरणापी	गांधापाट	0	00	85
	7	0	00	56
	8	0	16	64
	13	0	00	28
	14	0	04	94
	20	0	21	06
	11	0	09	88

[सं. ओ-12016/54/93-ओ.एन.जी.-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 854.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCU to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided, that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority; Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE Pipeline from GNCU to GGS-IV.

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Centi-are
Narnavi	Cart track	0	00	85
	7	0	00	56
	8	0	16	64
	13	0	00	28
	14	0	04	94
	10	0	21	06
	11	0	09	88

[No. 0-12016/54/93-ONG.D IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 855.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी.जी.एस.-III से गांधार बी. सी. तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के निम्ने पाइपलाइन नेट तय प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जावी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी चाहता हो बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः भवः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थवाहन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में जिनका कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सज्जम प्राधिकारी-नैसर्ग तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी.जी.एस. III से गांधार बी. सी. तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए राज्य : गुजरात जिला : सुकन तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
गांधार	418	0	07	02
	419	0	29	61
	420	0	00	42
	421	0	14	56
	423	0	02	99

[सं. ओ-12016/55/93-ओ.एन.जी.-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 855.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS III to Gandhar B.C. in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.



## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS III to Gandhar B.C.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare
Gandhar	418	0	07	02
	419	0	29	61
	420	0	00	42
	421	0	14	56
	423	0	02	99

[No. O-12016/55/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. घा. 856.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एच यू से जी एन जी एम तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्ताव शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी एन एच यू से जी एन जी एम तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : असोद

गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
डेन्वा	797	0	01	60
	809	0	04	16
	806	0	05	20
	807	0	08	32
	829	0	00	80
	828	0	01	60

1	2	3	4	5
डेन्वा—जारा	827	0	00	45
	826	0	04	16
	780	0	05	20
	779	0	15	60
	702	0	05	20
	703	0	05	16
	704	0	02	08
	705	0	02	04
	706	0	04	16
	707	0	03	87
	708	0	01	56
	709	0	04	16
	710	0	04	68
	674/ए/बी	0	07	28
	672	0	18	72
	काटे ट्रेक	0	01	04
	659	0	08	32
	658	0	05	20
	657	0	02	60
	633/ए/बी	0	11	44
	647	0	00	20
	646	0	05	76
		0	00	78
	645	0	32	24
	575	0	07	28
	574	0	02	60
	573	0	04	68
	571	0	07	28
	570	0	09	36
	561	0	08	32
	560	0	09	36
	559	0	10	40
	552	0	09	36
	551	0	09	36
	550	0	26	00
	524	0	22	88
	काटे ट्रेक	0	33	28
	494	0	01	60
	519/ए/बी	0	05	60
	431	0	16	64
	432	0	05	20
	433	0	06	24
	444	0	05	20
	443	0	03	12
	445	0	00	40
	446	0	02	08
	449	0	02	60
	450	0	03	12
	452	0	07	28
	451	0	15	60

[मं. ओ - 12016/56/93 - ओ एम जी डो-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 856.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHU to GNGN in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHU to GNGN

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Amod

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- are
1	2	3	4	5
Denwa	797	0	01	60
	809	0	04	16
	806	0	05	20
	807	0	08	32
	829	0	00	80
	828	0	01	60
	827	0	00	45
	826	0	04	16
	780	0	05	20
	779	0	15	60
	702	0	05	20
	703	0	05	16
	704	0	02	08
	705	0	02	04
	706	0	04	16
	707	0	03	87
	708	0	01	56
	709	0	04	16
	710	0	04	68
	674/A, B	0	07	28
	672	0	18	72
	Cart track	0	01	04
	659	0	08	32
	658	0	05	20
	657	0	02	60
	633/A,B	0	11	44
	647	0	00	20
	646	0	05	76
	Cart track	0	00	78
	645	0	32	24
	575	0	07	28
	574	0	02	60

1	2	3	4	5
	573	0	04	68
	571	0	07	28
	570	0	09	36
	561	0	08	32
	560	0	09	36
	559	0	10	40
	552	0	09	36
	551	0	09	36
	550	0	26	00
	524	0	22	88
	Cart track	0	33	28
	494	0	01	60
	519/A,B	0	05	60
	431	0	16	64
	432	0	05	20
	433	0	06	24
	444	0	05	20
	443	0	03	12
	445	0	00	40
	446	0	02	08
	449	0	02	60
	450	0	03	12
	452	0	07	28
	451	0	15	60

[No. O.-12016/56/93-ONGD-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 857 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जीएनसीयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तैय्य तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी मामलों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पात्र अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितवाञ्छ कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सश्रम प्राधिकारी तैय्य तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीबा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किमी विधि व्यवसायी की माफत।

## अनुसूची

जीएनसीयू से जीजीएस-IV तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : बागरा

गाँव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घार	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
पणोभादरा	622	0	00	28
	621	0	07	54
	619	0	17	68

1	2	3	4	5
	620	0	00	21
	618	0	14	69
	617	0	09	36
	614	0	04	16
	615	0	08	58
	616	0	11	05
	602	0	27	56
	590	0	01	95
	588	0	02	34
	589	0	17	68
	587	0	14	56
	718/पी	0	18	72
	542	0	01	36
	556	0	04	48
	555/ए	0	14	98
	554	0	02	16
	561	0	14	78
	553	0	01	28
	496	0	04	64
	497	0	06	94
	498	0	05	18
	499	0	05	20
	500	0	06	11
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	91
	461	0	04	16
	460	0	05	98
	459	0	10	92
	457	0	10	92
	456	0	09	36
	455	0	05	20
	433	0	08	84
	434	0	08	22
	427	0	08	32
	420	0	06	76
	423	0	05	85
	366	0	21	45
	361	0	00	88
	362	0	06	15

[मं. ओ - 12016/57/93-ओ एस जोडी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 857.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCU to GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNCU to GGS-IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc-tiare	Cen-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paniyadra	622	0	00	28
	621	0	07	54
	619	0	17	68
	620	0	00	21
	618	0	14	69
	617	0	09	36
	614	0	04	16
	615	0	08	58
	616	0	11	05
	602	0	27	56
	590	0	01	95
	588	0	02	34
	589	0	17	68
	587	0	14	56
	718/P	0	18	72
	542	0	01	36
	556	0	04	48
	555/A	0	14	98
	554	0	02	16
	561	0	14	78
	553	0	01	28
	496	0	04	69
	497	0	06	94
	498	0	05	18
	499	0	05	20
	500	0	06	11
	Cart track	0	00	91
	461	0	04	16
	460	0	05	98
	459	0	10	92
	457	0	10	92
	456	0	09	36
	432	0	05	20
	433	0	08	84
	434	0	08	22
	427	0	08	32
	420	0	06	76
	423	0	05	85
	366	0	21	45
	361	0	00	88
	362	0	06	15

[No. O-12016/57/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. प्रा. 858.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एक्स एन से जी जी एस 4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए वाइडला: न तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा - 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन एस एल से जी जी एस - 4 तक पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : बागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घर.	सेन्टी.
नान्दरखा	143	0	11	44
	145	0	26	26
	147	0	13	00
	149	0	20	15
	150	0	15	60
	151	0	26	96
	154	0	12	44
	155	0	12	52
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	78
	184	0	14	95
	186	0	24	70
	190	0	17	16
	194	0	07	54
195/ए,बी		0	07	32
202		0	07	62
201		0	29	12
206		0	08	84

[मं. ओ-12016/58/93 जी एन-जी - 4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 858.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNXL to GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Pipeline from GNXL to GGS-IV

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Vagra		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Nandarkha	144	0	11	44
	145	0	26	26
	147	0	13	00
	149	0	20	16
	150	0	15	60
	151	0	26	96
	154	0	12	44
	155	0	12	52
	Cart track	0	00	78
	184	0	14	95
	186	0	24	70
	190	0	17	16
	194	0	07	54
	195/A,B	0	07	32
	202	0	07	62
	201	0	29	12
206	0	08	84	

[No. O-12016/58/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. भा. 859.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन सी जे से जी एन सी ए तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और, अतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा - 9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन सी जे से जी एन सी ए तक पार्श्व लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : बागरा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे.	घर.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
पड़दलपोर	53	0	15	24
	55	0	14	82
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	03	60
	80	0	11	83

1	2	3	4	5
पडवलपोर—जारी	89	0	02	38
	81	0	15	86
	88	0	01	82
	87	0	29	25
	85	0	03	51
	86/ए, बी	0	06	90

[सं. ओ - 12016/59/93 - ओ एन जी - डी -IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 859.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCJ to GNCA in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNCJ to GNCA

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Padadalpor	53	0	45	24
	55	0	14	82
	Cart track	0	02	60
	80	0	11	83
	89	0	02	38
	81	0	15	86
	88	0	01	82
	87	0	29	25
	85	0	03	51
	86/A,B	0	06	90

[No. O-12016/59/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 860 --यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन सी जेड से जी जी एम IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायक अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन्त कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष मजदूर अधिकारी, लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनबाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन सी जेड से जी जी एम-IV तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	क्याक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी
1	2	3	4	5
सरणावी	182	0	19	59
	183	0	00	82
	181	0	09	62
	190	0	10	14
	191	0	16	25
	192	0	00	65
	195/पी	0	24	96
	196	0	08	32
	199	0	12	35
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	30
	201/पी	0	10	40
	206	0	11	48
	204	0	10	01
	243	0	06	50
	244	0	14	56
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	52
	245	0	20	80
	5	0	13	65
	4/ए	0	17	81
	9/पी	0	01	69
	10	0	23	53
	11	0	14	43

[सं. ओ-12016/60/93-ओ एन जी-डी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 860.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNCZ to GGSIV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land)

Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Pipeline from GNCZ to GGS-IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-tiare
Narnavi	182	0	19	59
	183	0	00	82
	181		09	62
	190	0	10	14
	191	0	16	25
	192	0	00	65
	195/P	0	24	96
	196	0	08	32
	199	0	12	35
	Cart track	0	01	30
	201/P	0	10	40
	206	0	11	48
	204	0	10	01
	243	0	06	50
	244	0	14	56
	Cart track	0	00	52
	245	0	20	80
	5	0	13	65
	4/A	0	17	81
	9/P	0	01	69
	10	0	23	53
	11	0	14	43

[No. O-12016/60/93-ONG.D. IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. भा. 861.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जी ए बी से जी जी ए पी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वशतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आपक्ष सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और वेबमाल प्रभाग मकरपुरा रोड बड़ीदा-9 को इस सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आपक्ष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी जी ए बी से जी जी ए पी तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हे	घार	सेन्टी
सुवा	377	0	16	64

[सं. O-12016/61/93 ओ एन जी-डी IV]  
एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 861.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGAB to DJAP in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Pipeline from GGAB to DJAP

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-tiare
Suwa	377	0	16	64

[No. O-12016/61/93-ONG.D. IV]  
M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. भा. 862.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एच डब्ल्यू से जी एन एच यू तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजबूत प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और वितरण प्रभाग मकरपुर रोड बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी एन एच डब्ल्यू से जी एन एच यू तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए				
राज्य : गुजरात				
जिला : भरुच				
तालुका : भामोह				
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे	अर	सेण्टी
बलीपुर	198	0	09	36
	199	0	08	32
	200	0	05	20
	201	0	00	42
	196	0	07	28
	155	0	19	76
	156	0	01	10
	154	0	12	35
	152/ए.बी	0	10	40
	151	0	09	65
	145/ए.बी	0	01	20
	148	0	00	10
	149	0	07	54
	1	0	06	89
	43	0	14	95
	42	0	00	36
	7/ए.बी	0	05	10
	40	0	00	15
	41	0	02	73
	36	0	07	15
	37	0	01	92
	25	0	05	20
	38	0	10	66
	39	0	02	86

[मं. ओ-12016/62/93 ओ एन जी-डी IV]  
एम. मार्टिन डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 862.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHW to GNHU in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GNHW to GNHU

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Amod

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Valipur	198	0	09	36
	199	0	08	32
	200	0	05	20
	201	0	00	42
	196	0	07	28
	155	0	19	76
	156	0	01	10
	154	0	12	35
	152/A,B	0	10	40
	151	0	09	65
	145/A,B	0	01	20
	148	0	00	10
	149	0	07	54
	1	0	06	89
	43	0	14	95
	42	0	00	36
	7/A,B	0	05	10
	40	0	00	15
	41	0	02	73
	36	0	07	15
	37	0	01	92
	35	0	05	20
	38	0	10	66
	39	0	02	86

[No. O-12016/62/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 863.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एच बी से ई पी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाती चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसने कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन एच वी से ह पी एस तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	सर्वे	धर.	सेन्टी.	
चांणवेल	कार्ट ट्रॅक	0	01	56
	337	0	05	72
	339	0	35	88
	358	0	08	84
	359	0	07	49
	360	0	05	72
	361	0	07	38
	352	0	02	88
	363	0	20	80
	307	0	18	20
	367	0	15	08
	368	0	29	64
	369	0	06	76
	370	0	28	60
	374	0	06	56
	375	0	20	80
	288	0	84	24
	282	3	17	36
	284	0	80	08

[सं 0-12016/63/93-ओ एन जी वी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 863.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHV to EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHV to EPS

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Chanchwel	Cart track	0	01	56
	337	0	05	72
	339	0	35	88
	358	0	08	84
	359	0	07	49
	360	0	05	72
	361	0	07	38
	352	0	02	88
	363	0	20	80
	307	0	18	20
	367	0	15	08
	368	0	29	64
	369	0	06	76
	370	0	28	60
	374	0	06	56
	375	0	20	80
	288	0	84	24
	282	2	17	36
	284	0	80	08

[No. O-12016/63/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. आ. 864—यस: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जी वी से डबल्यू आई एच ई पी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएचवी अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनएचवी द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बसने कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मजम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।



अनुसूची				
जी एन जी वी ने डबल्यू आई एच डी पी एस तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए				
राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागारा		
गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
पालडी	390	0	10	40
	393	0	15	47
	395	0	21	32
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	56
	380	0	08	97
	353/ए, बी	0	09	23
	379	0	29	12
	356	0	11	18
	375	0	05	46
	357	0	09	36
	360/एपीबी	0	11	96
	361	0	09	62
	345	0	11	70
	331	0	32	24
	338	0	06	89
	337	0	08	06
	336	0	07	02
	406	01	04	65

[सं. ओ-12016/64/93 ओ एन जी-वी IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 864.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNGV to W.I.H. EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNGV to W.I.H. EPS

State : Gujarat District : Bhucharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cent-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Paldi	390	0	10	40
	393	0	15	47
	395	0	21	32
	Cart track	0	01	56
	380	0	08	97

1	2	3	4	5
	353/A, B	0	09	23
	379	0	29	12
	356	0	11	18
	375	0	05	46
	357	0	09	36
	360/A, B	0	11	96
	361	0	09	62
	345	0	11	70
	331	0	32	24
	337	0	06	89
	337	0	08	06
	336	0	07	02
	406	1	04	65

[No. O-12016/64/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का. प्रा. 865.—यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एच जेड से जी जी एस-IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साधनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएसएल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में कितना कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की माँग।

## अनुसूची

जी एन एच सेड से जी जी एस-IV तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागारा

गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेन्टी.
1	2	3	4	5
तरणावी	181	0	09	10
	180	0	12	74
	179	0	04	29
	191	0	04	32
	195/पी	0	26	00
	190	0	09	10
	198	0	11	05
	193	0	12	48
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	65
	201/पी	0	12	48
	206	0	01	95
	204	0	20	80
	243	0	00	18

1	2	3	4	5
नरणा, बी-जारी	244	0	13	65
	246	0	07	41
	245	0	17	68
	247	0	01	43
	4/ए	0	16	90
	5	0	15	99
	10	0	15	60
	11	0	17	68

[सं.ओ-12016/65/93-ओ एन जी डी IV]

एस० मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 865.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNHZ to GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNHZ to GGS-IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Narnavi	181	0	09	10
	180	0	12	74
	179	0	04	29
	191	0	04	32
	195/P	0	26	00
	196	0	09	10
	198	0	11	05
	199	0	12	48
	Cart track	0	00	65
	201/P	0	12	48
	206	0	01	95
	204	0	20	80
	243	p	00	18
	244	0	13	65
	246	0	07	41
	245	0	17	68
	247	0	01	43

4/A	0	16	90
5	0	15	99
10	0	15	60
11	0	17	68

[No. O-12016/65/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का भा 866--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जे ए एन से जी-बी जी एस (एच) जी जे ए एन से जी जे ए एन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतादुपाय्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के लोके पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, [वडोदरा-9] को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति बिनविशेषतः यह भी कबल करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतशर्ई व्यक्तिगत रूप से सो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जी जे ए एन से जी-बी जी जी एस एवं जी जे ए एन से जी जे ए एन तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं	हे.	घार.	सेण्टो.
1	2	3	4	5
गलेखा	234	0	10	40
	233	0	07	28
	232	0	07	32
	230	0	10	40
	229	0	07	28
	235	0	00	50
	228	0	00	80
	224	0	05	72
	226	0	10	40
	225	0	00	80
	216/ए-बी	0	29	12
	218	0	26	00
	211	0	08	32
	210	0	10	40
	208	0	07	28

1	2	3	4	5
गलेष्वा—जार्ज	209	0	15	60
	192/ए. बी	0	16	64
	194	0	15	60
	195	0	03	12
	171	0	11	44
	170	0	09	36
	169	0	06	24
	162	0	21	84
	126	0	03	12
	152	0	15	60
	154	0	00	80
	153	0	03	12

[सं. ओ-12016/66/93-ओ एन जी-बी IV]

एन० मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 866.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from DJAN TO D-GGS & DJAN to DJAM in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline for DJAN to D-GGS &amp; DJAN to DJAM

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- are
1	2	3	4	5
Galanda	234	0	10	40
	233	0	07	28
	232	0	07	32
	230	0	10	40
	229	0	07	28
	235	0	00	50
	228	0	00	80
	224	0	05	72
	226	0	10	40
	225	0	00	80
	216/A-B	0	29	12
	218	0	26	00
	211	0	08	32
	210	0	10	40

1	2	3	4	5
	208	0	07	28
	209	0	15	60
	192/A, B	0	16	64
	194	0	15	60
	195	0	03	12
	171	0	11	44
	170	0	09	36
	169	0	06	24
	162	0	21	84
	126	0	03	12
	152	0	15	60
	154	0	00	80
	153	0	03	12

[No. O-12016/66/93-ONG.D. IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.भा. 867—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी.जी.ए.एन. से डी.जी.जी.एस. एवं डी.जे.ए.एन. से डी.जे.ए.एम. तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाती चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को द्वारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अन्तर्गत आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-3 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

डी.जे.ए.एन. से डी.जी.जी.एस. एवं डी.जे.ए.एन. से डी.जे.ए.एम. तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : वरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घार.	सेंटोघर
1	2	3	4	5
वाग	20	0	06	24
	21	0	00	40
	19	0	04	16
	काटे ट्रेक	0	07	28
	23	0	22	58
	24	0	03	12
	25	0	22	42
	41	0	52	26
	40	0	00	40
	39	0	00	40

1	2	3	4	5
	काटे ट्रेन	0	04	16
	70	0	15	60
	71	0	27	04
	76	0	20	80
	75	0	20	80
	85	0	04	68
	84	0	41	60
	82	0	03	12
	83	0	31	20

[स. C-12016/67/93-ओ एन जी डी-4]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 867.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from DJAN to DGGs and DJAN in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines, (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline for DJAN to D-GGS &amp; DJAN to DJAM.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Wav	20	0	06	24
	21	0	00	40
	19	0	04	16
	Cart track	0	07	28
	23	0	22	88
	24	0	03	12
	25	0	22	42
	41	0	52	26
	40	0	00	40
	39	0	00	40
	Cart track	0	04	16
	70	0	15	60
	71	0	27	04
	76	0	20	80
	75	0	20	80
	85	0	04	68
	84	0	41	60
	82	0	03	12
	83	0	31	20

[No. O-12016/67/93-ONG.D-IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 868—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन आइ से जी जी एस-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में द्वित्व कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सख्त प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ौदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

जीएनआईएम से जीजीएस-IV तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : —गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : —वागरा

गांव	लाक न.	हे.	आर.	सेंटीयर
नरणाधी	221/बी	0	16	64
	221/ए	0	04	55
	222	0	08	84
	223	0	18	85
	224	0	00	65
	226	0	05	98
	227	0	00	96
	208	0	40	95
	237	0	14	95
	236/बी	0	21	34
	235	0	11	96
	234	0	07	28
	232	0	07	28
	5	0	23	40
	9/पी	0	21	84
	10	0	22	10
	11	0	12	48

[स. O-12016/68/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 868.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGS IV to DNIA in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquired the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and

Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

[No. O-12016/68/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNIA to GGS-IV.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Narnavi	221/B	0	16	64
	221/A	0	04	55
	222	0	08	84
	223	0	18	85
	224	0	00	65
	226	0	05	98
	227	0	00	95
	208	0	40	95
	237	0	14	95
	236/B	0	21	84
	235	0	11	96
	234	0	07	28
	232	0	07	28
	5	0	23	40
	9/P	0	21	84
	10	0	22	10
	11	0	12	48

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 869—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी जी ए बी से जी जे ए पी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी जगहों को चिह्नित के प्रयोजन के लिए एट्रिब्यूट अनुसूची में गणित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जित) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का प्रस्ताव आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवाञ्छ कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे, पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सहम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीवा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी बताना करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसी अनुसूची व्यक्तिगत रूप में हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को मार्केट।

[नं. O-12016/69/93-ओ एन जी डी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

#### अनुसूची

जी जी ए बी से जी जे ए पी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : भरुच

तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	खेती नं.	हे.	घार	सेटीयर
गलेखा	247	0	10	40
	246	0	06	24
	248	0	20	80
	234	0	08	32
	233	0	07	28
	232	0	08	84
	230	0	00	24
	231	0	07	80

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 869.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GGAB to DJAP State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in persons or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGAB to DJAP.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Galenda	247	0	10	40
	246	0	06	24
	248	0	20	80
	234	0	08	32
	233	0	07	28
	232	0	08	84
	230	0	00	24
	231	0	07	80

[No. O-12016/70/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 870—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन सी जेड से पञ्चा-अण जी जी एस IV तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन सी जेड मेपरवाजण जी जी एस-4 तक पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वागरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घार	मैट्रीयर
जानीयादरा	200	0	00	12
	201	0	11	83
	203	0	16	38
	204	0	16	64
	205	0	11	31
	206	0	08	84
	190	0	00	16
	221	0	00	22
	188	0	04	16
	187	0	05	72
	186	0	10	92
	185	0	00	12
	180	5	10	79
	179	0	20	80

[सं O-12016/70/93-ओ एस जी बी-IV]

एम. मार्टिन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 870.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from GNCZ to Pakhajan GGS IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009,

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNCZ to Pakhajan GGS. IV

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-tiare
Janiyadra	200	0	00	12
	201	0	11	83
	203	0	16	38
	204	0	16	64
	205	0	11	31
	206	0	08	84
	190	0	00	16
	221	0	00	22
	188	0	04	16
	187	0	05	72
	186	0	10	92
	185	0	00	12
	180	0	10	79
	179	0	20	80

(No. O-12016/70/93-ONG.D.IV)

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.आ. 871—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन एस एस से डब्ल्यू आई एस ई पी एस के पास तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

जी एन एस एस डब्ल्यू आई एस ई पी एस के पास तक पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरुच	तालुका : वागरा		
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	घार	मैट्रीयर
1	2	3	4	5
पालडी	357	0	01	04
	358	0	14	69
	359	0	06	89

1	2	3	4	5
	348	0	07	54
	345	0	13	65
	331	0	05	46
	338	0	04	16
	337	0	29	64
	406	0	05	43

[सं० ०-12016/71/93-ओएन जॉ-डॉIV]

एत. माटिन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 871.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNFX to WIH near EPS in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquired the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodra-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNFx to WIH near EPS.

State : Gujarat      District : Bharuch      Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- are
Paldi	357	0	01	04
	358	0	14	69
	359	0	06	89
	348	0	07	54
	345	0	13	65
	331	0	05	46
	338	0	04	16
	337	0	29	64
	406	0	05	43

[No. O-12016|71|93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, ३ अप्रैल, 1993

का.भा. 872—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में जी एन जी सी से डब्ल्यू आई एच ई पी एन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और अतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि एकी भावना को विज्ञान के प्रयोगन के लिए एकात्मक व्यवस्था में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करता आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपनाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3

श्री उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य एतद्वारा प्रोक्त किया है।

बनते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन विधान के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, जैन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, सकलपुरा रोड, बड़ीगाँव-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर वांछित विनिश्चिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह बहू आहूता है कि 'उनका' मुनबार्ड व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

मनपुत्री

जी एन जी जी से इश्यू आई एन ई पी एम में तक पाईपलाईन बिछाने के लिए  
राज्य : गुजरात                      जिला : धनुष                      तालुका : वाघरा

गांव	व्याक न.	हे.	भार.	सेंटीयर
गंवार	350	0	23	92
	342	0	15	86
	343	0	17	55
	344	0	07	80
	345	0	14	50
	332	0	03	12
	372	0	00	72
	329	0	42	90
	328	0	25	35
	327	0	05	20
	322/ए	2	04	40

[सं. O-12016/72/93-ओ.एन.जी.सी.-4]

एम माटिन डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 872.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from GNGG to WII AT EPS in in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquired the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares it's intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-390 009.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GNGG to WIH at EPS.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Vagra

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Aro	Centi- tiare
Gandhar	350	0	43	9
	342	0	15	86
	343	0	17	55
	344	0	07	80
	345	0	14	50
	332	0	03	12
	372	0	00	72
	329	0	42	90
	328	0	25	35
	327	0	05	20
	322/A	2	04	40

[No. 12016/71/93-ONG.D.IV]

M. MARTIN, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल 1993

का.घा. 873-जबकि कछवार चुना पत्थर कंपनी के प्रबंधन और केडमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन (इटक) डाकघर-बंजारी, जिला-रोहतास (बिहार) के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और जबकि उक्त प्रबंधन और उनके कर्मकार जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व केडमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन (इटक) कर रही है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का. 14) की धारा 10-क की उप-धारा (i) के अन्तर्गत एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को निर्विघ्न के लिए भेजने पर सहमत हो गये हैं और उक्त विवादान करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेज दी गयी है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त करार को प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अन्तर्गत)  
पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजक के प्रतिनिधि	कर्मकारों के प्रतिनिधि
1	2
श्री बी एम श्रीवास्तव, महाप्रबन्धक कछवार चुना एवं पत्थर कंपनी डाकघर-बंजारी, जिला-रोहतास (बिहार)	1. श्री पी. के. वृत्ते, केडमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन, डाकघर-बंजारी जिला-रोहतास (बिहार)

1

2

2. श्री जुगल किशोर प्रसाद,  
केडमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन,  
डाकघर-बंजारी, जिला-रोहतास  
(बिहार)

3. श्री श्रीकांत नाथ, सह-सचिव  
केडमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन,  
डाकघर-बंजारी, जिला-रोहतास  
(बिहार)

पक्षकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद को विवादान के लिए श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ, मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली के पास भेजने के निम्ने सहमत हैं।

## (i) विवाद के विशिष्ट मामले

के.सं. ओ. अधिकरण संख्या-II धनबाद द्वारा दिनांक 29 अगस्त, 1990 के पंचाट के अंतिम पैराग्राफ, जो निम्नानुसार है, की सही व्याख्या से संबंधित मामला: "इस परिणाम से, मेरा यह मानना है कि नैलंस कछवार चुना-पत्थर कंपनी, बंजारी के कर्मकारों की मजदूरी को बढ़ाने के लिए केडमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन की मांग व्यापक है। प्रबंधन को, उस मजदूरी जो संबंधित कर्मकार पहले ही प्राप्त कर रहे हैं अर्थात् विश्वमान मजदूरी-6/1, पर 15 प्रतिशत के हिसाब से मजदूरी वर को बढ़ाने का निदेश दिया जाता है। प्रबंधन की यह भी निदेश दिया जाता है कि वह कर्मकारों को 100/- रु. प्रतिमाह के हिसाब से मंहगाई भत्ते का भुगतान करे। उक्त बढ़ोतरी 10-6-87 अर्थात् अब वर्तमान औद्योगिक विवाद को नष्टायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पटना के मध्य उठाया गया था, से प्रभावी होगी।"

(ii) विवाद से संबंधित पक्षकारों का ज्वोरा-प्रणर्पेस प्रतिष्ठान व्यवसाय उपक्रम के नाम और पते सहित।

यथोक्त

(iii) यदि कर्मकार विवाद में स्वयं अंतर्गत हो तो उसका नाम व्यवसाय यूनियन का नाम, यदि कोई हो तो जो कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हो अथवा कर्मकारों की पैरवी करती हो;

सबूत नहीं

(4) प्रकाशित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या—जगमग 850

(5) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित व्यवसाय रणविविध होये अथवा कर्मकारों की श्रमगतित संख्या—जगमग 850

इस दस्तावेज से भी सहमत है कि विवादान का निर्णय/पंचाट हम पर बाध्यकारी होगा।



विवादक अपना पंचाट समक्ष सरकार द्वारा सरकारी राजपत्र में इस करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छः महीने की अवधि के भीतर भवता उस बढ़ाई गयी अवधि के अन्तर देगा जो हमारे बीच हुए परस्पर लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाई जाए। यदि उपरोक्त अवधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता है तो विवाचन के लिये भेजा गया मामला अपने आप निरस्त हो जाएगा और हम नये सिरे से धार्ता करने के लिए स्वतंत्र होंगे।

ह/-  
श्री बी एन श्रीवास्तव,  
महाप्रबन्धक,  
कछवार लूना एवं पत्थर कंपनी,  
डाकघर-बंजारी, जिला रोहतास  
(बिहार)

ह/-  
(श्री पी के दबे)  
उपाध्यक्ष, कैमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन,  
डाकघर-बंजारी, जिला-रोहतास,  
(बिहार)

ह/-  
(श्री जगज किशोर प्रसाद)  
कैमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन

ह/-  
(श्री कान्त लाल, सह सचिव)  
कैमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन

## विवाचन की सहमति

मुख्य अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय),  
भारत सरकार  
श्रम मंत्रालय श्रम शक्ति भवन  
नई दिल्ली-110001

मैं, एतद्वारा, 18 मार्च, 1993 को पक्षकारों के बीच हुए विवाचन करार के अनुसार, कछवार लूना एवं पत्थर कंपनी, रोहतास, बिहार और कैमूर रेंज मजदूर यूनियन के बीच विवाद में विवाचन के लिए अपनी सहमति देता हूँ।

दिनांक 18-3-1993

ह/-

(सुरेन्द्र नाथ)

[संख्या एल-29013/1/93-आई आर (विधि)]

बी. एम. डेबिड, डेस्क अधिकारी

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1993

S.O. 473—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Kuchwar Lime & Stone Co. & Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union (INTUC) P.O. Banjari, Dist. Rohtas (Bihar);

And whereas, the said management and their workmen represented by Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union (INTUC) have by written agreement under sub-section (i) of Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement.

Now, therefore in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement.

## AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947)

## BETWEEN

## NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Representing employer  
Sh. B.N. Srivastava  
General Manager  
The Kuchwar Lime & Stone Co.  
P.O. Banjari Distt. Rohtas  
(Bihar)

Representing workmen  
1. Shri P.K. Dubey  
Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union  
P.O. Banjari Distt. Rohtas  
Bihar.  
2. Sh. Jugal Kishore Prasad  
Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union  
P.O. Banjari, Distt. Rohtas  
(Bihar)  
3. Shri Srikant Lal  
Asstt. Secretary,  
Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union,  
P.O. Banjari, Distt. Rohtas  
(Bihar)

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri Surendra Nath, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.

- (i) Specific matters in dispute: The matter relating to correct interpretation of the last paragraph of the Award dated 29th August, 1990 by the CGIT No. II at Dhanbad which is as follows:

“In the result, I hold that the demand of the Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union for enhancement of wages of the workmen of M/s. Kuchwar Lime Stone Company, Banjari is justified. The management is directed to enhance the rate of wages @ 15% on the wages which the concerned workmen are already getting viz. Ext. W-6/1. The management is also directed to pay D.A. to the workmen @ Rs. 100/- per month. The said enhancement will come into effect from 10-6-87 when the present industrial dispute was raised before the ALC(C) Patna.”

- (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

As mentioned above

- (iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the Union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question;

Not applicable.

- (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected about 850

- (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute about 850

We further agreed that the decision/Award shall be binding on us.

Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of six months from the date of publication of this Agreement in the Official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing in case the Award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing the employer

Sd/-

Shri B.N. Srivastava  
General Manager  
The Kuchwar Lime & Stone Co.,  
P.O. Banjari, Dist. Rohtas (Bihar)

Signature of the parties

Representing the workmen

Sd/-

(Shri P.K. Dubey)  
Vice-President, Kaimur Range  
Mazdoor Union, P.O. Banjari  
Dist. Rohtas (Bihar)

Sd/-

(Shri Jugal Kishore Prasad)  
Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union

Sd/-

(Srikant Lal, Asstt. Secy.)  
Kaimur Range Mazdoor Union

#### CONSENT OF THE ARBITRATOR

CHIEF  
LABOUR COMMISSIONER (C)  
GOVT. OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR  
SHRAM SHAKTI BHAWAN  
NEW DELHI-110 001

I hereby give my consent to Arbitration in the dispute between Kuchwar Lime & Stone Co., Rohtas, Bihar and Keymore Range Mazdoor Union, in accordance with the arbitration agreement which the parties have entered into on 18th March, 1993.

Dated: 18-3-93

Sd/-

(Surendra Nath)

[No. L-29013/1/93-1R(Misc)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1993

का.ग्रा. 874:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोचीन कस्टम हाऊस एजेंट एसोसिएशन के प्रबन्धकों के संबंध नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, एरनाकुलम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-3-93 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-35011/9/88-डी III(बी)]

के. वि. बी. उण्णी, ब्लैक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1993

S.O. 874.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cochin Customs House Agents Associations and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30-3-1993.

[No. L-35011/9/88-D.III(B)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT,  
ERNAKULAM

(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

(Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1993)

## PRESENT:

Shri M. V. Viswanathan, B.Sc., LL.B., Presiding Officer.  
Industrial Dispute No. 4 of 1991 (C)

## BETWEEN

The President, Cochin Customs House Agents Association, Indira Gandhi Road, Wellington Island, North End P.O. Cochin-682009, Kerala (2) The General Manager, M/s. Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company, Calvethy Road, Cochin-682001, Kerala.

## AND

The Secretary, Cochin Port Labour Union, Panayappilly, Cochin-682002, Kerala. (2) The General Secretary, Cochin Port Thozhilali Union, Main Road, Mattancherry, Cochin-682002, Kerala. (3) The General Secretary, Progressive Port and Dock Workers Union, 2/94, Calvethy, Cochin-682001, Kerala.

## REPRESENTATION:

Sri B. S. Krishnan,  
Advocate, Ernakulam.

...For Management No. 1.

## AWARD

This industrial dispute was referred to this Court by the Central Government as per the Order No. L-35011/9/88-D. III(B) dated 30-5-1991. The dispute is between the management of M/s. Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company, Cochin, Cochin Customs House Agents Association, Cochin and their workmen. The issue referred for consideration is "Whether the action of Cochin Customs House Agents Association, Cochin-9 in not including Sri K. J. Manuel and Sri P. S. Joseph, authorised shipment tally clerks of M/s. Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company, Customs House Agents, Cochin-1 in the pool of Shipment Tally Clerks in the Cochin Port is justified? If not, to what relief the said two workmen are entitled?"

2. Pursuance to the above said order of reference, notices were issued to the managements and unions 1 to 3. But all the unions remained absent and so they were declared ex-parte.

3. The Management of Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company filed a written statement supporting the case of the workmen. They also produced a copy of the judgement in O.P. 9833/87-U of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. But the said management of Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company did not adduce any evidence in support of their case. Subsequently, there was no representation on behalf of the Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company.

4. The contesting management namely M/s. Cochin Customs House Agents Association filed a written statement contending as follows:—

The reference is not maintainable in law or on facts. The Shipment Tally Clerks employed by different Customs House Agents have been agitating through their Trade Unions regarding their service conditions. The employer representative and Trade Union representative entered into a settlement on 15-1-1985 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Ernakulam. As per the terms of the settlement, a pool was to be formed of 32 shipment tally clerks. Subsequently, the said settlement was superseded by another conciliation settlement dated 18-9-1985. As per the said settlement a pool consisting of Shipment Tally Clerks were constituted. The said list of tally clerks was finalised by the representatives of the employees and the Trade Unions. All Tally Clerks eligible to be enrolled in the pool were included in the pool. There were no more eligible persons to be enrolled in the pool. Sri K. J. Manuel and Sri P. S. Joseph were not discharging the works of Tally Clerks and that is why their names were not included in the list which was finalised by the representatives of the employees and employers. Sri K. J. Manuel and Sri P. S. Joseph had no valid claim for being enrolled in the pool. The non-inclusion is legal and justified. Hence, they prayed for passing an award holding that the non-inclusion of Sri K. J. Manuel and Sri P. S. Joseph is legal and justified.

5. The Management of M/s. Cochin Customs House Agents Association filed an ex parte affidavit in support of the contentions raised by them. The said affidavit was filed by the President of M/s. Cochin Customs House Agents Association. There is no contra evidence to discard the case pleaded by the management of Cochin Customs House Agents Association. So the affidavit filed by the President of M/s. Cochin Customs House Agents Association is sufficient enough to prove their case. The aggrieved workmen were represented by the Trade Unions. But all the Trade Unions remained ex parte. They have not filed any claim statement in this case. So, this circumstance would give an indication that the action of the management of M/s. Cochin Customs House Agents Association in not including Sri K. J. Manuel and Sri P. S. Joseph, in the pool of Shipment Tally Clerks is legal and justified. Hence, I have no hesitation to hold that the said action of the Cochin Customs House Agents Association is justified.

6 In the result, an award is passed holding that the action of M/s. Cochin Customs House Agents Association, Cochin-9, in not including Sri K. J. Manuel and Sri P. S. Joseph, authorised Shipment Tally Clerks of M/s. Hindustan Contracting and Trading Company, Customs House Agents, Cochin-1 in the pool of Shipment Tally Clerks in the Cochin Port is justified. The above said two workmen are not entitled to any relief in this case.

M. V. VISWANATHAN, Presiding Officer

Ernakulam,

10-3-1993.

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated this 26th day of March, 1993

## Present:

Shri M. B. Vishwanath, B.Sc., B.L., Presiding Officer.  
Central Reference No. 62/88

## I party

Sh. T. Prabhakar, No. 200, 14th Street main, Subramanyanagar, Bangalore-560 021.

V/s.

II party

The General Manager, Wheel and Axle Plant, Yelahanka,  
Bangalore-560 064.

## AWARD

In this reference made by the Hon'ble Central Government under its order No. L-41012/12/88-D. 11(B) Dt. 14-10-1988, under Sec. 10(2A)(1)(d) of I.D. Act, the point for adjudication as per schedule to reference after incorporating corrigendum is :

"Is the management of Wheel and Axle Plant, Yelahanka, Bangalore justified in removing from service Sh. T. Prabhakar, workman with effect from 31-8-85 ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. The case of the I party workman as per claim statement is :—

The I party workman was working as a Lascar from 23-8-82 and was drawing a salary of Rs. 660/- per month towards his wages. The I party workman was kept under suspension by letter dt. 31-8-85 w.e.f. 31-8-85. The I party workman was served with letter dt. 16-11-85 calling upon him to submit explanation as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against him. The I party submitted explanation dt. 26-11-85 denying the charges levelled against him. The I party requested the management to give him a copy of the complaint. The II party has put off the I party from duty as per order dt. 31-8-85. The II party once again gave the letter dt. 21/27-1-86 alleging certain charges against I party and calling him to submit explanation. The I party submitted his explanation dt. 3-2-86 to the Asst. Works Manager denying all the allegations. The I party was under confusion whether he was suspended or terminated from service. So he got issued a legal notice. The II party did not reply to the legal notice. The I party raised the Industrial dispute before the R.L.C.

3. The action of the II party management in terminating the services of the I party workman w.e.f. 31-8-85 by letter dt. 21-1-86 read with order dt. 31-8-85 is illegal. The issue of letter dt. 21/27-1-86 is invalid and vague. The II party has not conducted any inquiry against the I party workman, though he had denied all the charges. The termination of the services of the I party is thoroughly illegal. The termination order, without holding the inquiry, casts stigma on the I party. The order of termination cannot be sustained and is illegal because it has not been passed by competent authority. The II party has committed unfair labour practice. The order of termination amounts to retrenchment as defined under Sec. 2(oo) of I.D. Act. The II party has not complied with the provisions of Sec. 25-F of the I. D. Act. The I party has worked continuously for more than 240 days. The I party is entitled to be reinstated w.e.f. 31-8-85, with continuity of service and full back wages.

4. In the written statement (styled objections) the II party has contended :—

The I party was a casual labourer in the plant during project time. He was not conferred with temporary status. His removal from service w.e.f. 31-8-85 is purely for deserting the works spot without permission of the concerned authority. The I party cannot be termed as a railway servant. According to the Indian Railways Act casual labourer is not a railway servant. The I party was engaged as a casual labourer on 21-8-82 and on daily rates of wages and he was working as Lascar till 31-8-85. By mistake the letter was issued to I party intimating him that he was suspended. But this was subsequently corrected to read as "put off" duty. No subsistence allowance is admissible to casual labourers. Since the I party was only a casual labourer, not coming under the provisions of D and A rules, the question of conducting inquiry does not arise.

5. The Asst. Works Manager is the competent authority to take disciplinary action. The Asst. Works Manager and then the Works Manager are the competent authorities have scrutinised the explanation given by the I party and finally passed the orders removing the I party from work. It was intimated to the I party by registered post. Thus the I party has been put off from work for his absence and misbehaviour. The

action taken by the II party is legal. The absence of I party from works spot was unauthorised. The I party was provided with an opportunity to offer explanation for his unauthorised absence and misbehaviour. After carefully scrutinising the explanation given by him, action was taken to remove him from work. This action is legal. The allegation of victimisation and unfair labour practice are baseless. The I party has been put off from duty. The engagement of I party was seasonal and his appointment ceased automatically after the completion of the work. Since the I party was a casual labourer, Sec. 25-F of the I. D. Act is not applicable. There is no retrenchment. The reference has to be rejected.

5A. My Learned Predecessor has framed the following two issues on 15-2-89 in addition to the issue covered by the reference.

1. Whether the II party proves that it is not a case of termination of service, but that it is a case of appointment automatically ceasing, for absence ?

2. Whether the I party proves that he has been victimised, as contended in para 15 of the claim statement ?

6. On behalf of the II party M.W.1 P. V. R. Murthy, Chief Vigilance Inspector who was working as the shift in-charge in the II party plant at the relevant time and M.W.2 Sucheendran, Shop superintendent have been examined. On behalf of the I party workman W.W.1 Ravindranath, fitter maintenance worker in the II party and the I party have been examined.

7. A bona fide mistake which has been committed should be noted at the outset. It is seen that during my Predecessor's time when M.W.1 was cross-examined on 5-6-89 Exs. W.1 to W.3 have been marked. When W.W.2 was recalled and examined on 1-5-91, Exs. W.1 to W.13 have been marked. This means that there are two sets of Exs. W.1 to W.3. To prevent confusion Exs. W.1 to W.3 marked on 1-5-91 are now during the course of this award marked as Ex. W.1(a), W.2(a) and W.3(b).

8. It is clear from Ex. M.3 Dated 30/31-8-85 that I party workman was suspended from duty on 31-8-85 from 02-30 Hrs. Ex. M.6 is office memo dated 21-1-86 in which the I party workman has been directed to read 'suspended' in Ex. M.3 as "put off duty". When I party was first suspended and then it was corrected to say that he was put off duty, it is difficult to say that the case of I party comes under appointment automatically ceasing for absence. So I hold issue No. 1 against the II party.

9. There is absolutely no evidence to show that the I party has been victimised. I hold issue No. 2 against the I Party.

10. M.W.1 P.V.R. Murthy, Chief Vigilance Inspector has stated in his evidence that the I party workman was engaged as a casual labourer on daily wages. He was taken on duty on 3-8-82. In cross-examination he has stated that Ex. W.1 in the communication of appointment order. He has stated that the appointment of I party workman was casual and seasonal. Ex. W.1 marked on 5-6-89 shows that I party workman was directed to report for duty on 23-8-82. He was taken on rolls from 23-8-82 as Lascar at Rs. 4 per day. There is nothing in Ex. W.1 to suggest that I party was employed for a specific seasonal purpose for a particular project.

11. It is the case of the I party that he has worked for more than 240 days. M.W. 1 has stated in his cross-examination that it is possible that from 23-8-82 till 31-8-85 I party has continuously worked. The II party has not placed any material to show that there was any break. It can be safely taken that the I party workman has worked for more than 240 days continuously in a year.

12. In the circumstances of the case we have to take Ex. M.3 read with M.5 (PUT OFF DUTY) as the order terminating the services of the I party workman. I will come to what exactly "PUT OFF DUTY" means later. Section 2(oo) of I.D. Act defines retrenchment. Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of a workman for any reason whatsoever. Section 25-F of I.D. Act says that no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year shall be retrenched unless (a) the

workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice wages for the period of notice, (b) the workman has been paid at the time of retrenchment compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay, (c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government. In the instant case, admittedly, the conditions contemplated under Section 25-F have not been complied with. I say this because the termination, if any of the service of I party amounts to retrenchment because he had worked for more than 240 days as defined under Sec. 25B(2)(ii) of I.D. Act. For these reasons the I party workman has to be reinstated.

13. I have come to the conclusion that the I party workman had worked for more than 240 days continuously in a year. This means that he had worked for more than 4 months without break. As per Rule 2(i) of the Rules regulating recruitment and other service conditions of casual labour and substitutes, governing the Southern Railways, a casual labourer who works for more than 4 months without a break gets temporary status after expiry of 4 months of continuous employment. Ex. W.2(a) which is the list of daily rated ELR staff found suitable for absorption also shows that I party had acquired temporary status for absorption in group 'D' post. So also the office order Ex. M.12 (Sl. No. 23) shows that I party had acquired temporary status retrospectively from 1-1-84. Rule 27 and Rule 35 say that a casual labourer is entitled to retrenchment and lay off defined under the I.D. Act and the casual labourer is a workman as defined under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act. There is nothing to show that the I party workman has been given retrenchment and lay off benefits. On this score also the order of termination, if any, of the I party workman has to be set aside and the II party has to be directed to reinstate the I party workman.

14. I have stated above that the I party workman had attained the temporary status as a casual labourer. Ex. M.1 is the report by Sucheendran M.W. 2 to M.W. 1 P.V.R. Murthy who was then working as shift incharge stating that the I party was found missing from work spot from 23-45 hrs to 01-45 hrs. on 31-1-85. M.W. 1 P.V.R. Murthy was then the shift incharge has stated in his evidence that the I party workman came to him at about 01-55 hrs. on that night and that he asked the I party workman why he was absconding from place of work, I party told him that he was feeling tired and it was too hot inside and that was why he had gone out to take rest. M.W. 1 has further stated in his evidence that I party workman asked M.W. 1 to take him (I party) inside without asking questions. M.W. 1 has stated that I party threatened him with dire consequences and stated that he would spoil the face of M.W. 1 when M.W.1 went out of work spot. M.W. 1 has stated in his evidence that he then brought this matter to the notice of the works manager Sanwan who was in the work shop. M.W. 1 has stated that he gave the report Ex. M. 2 to Sanwan in this regard. M.W.1 has stated that absconding from the amounts to misconduct. Ex. M. 1 shows that I party was missing from work spot. Ex. M. 2 shows that the I party workman threatened M.W. 1 with dire consequences. Ex. M. 1(a) and M. 3 show that I party workman was suspended. Ex. M. 4 dated 16-11-85 and Ex. M. 7 dated 21-1-86 show cause notices show that the I party workman was called upon to explain within 15 days why severe action should not be taken against him. The say of M.W. 1 in his evidence that Ex. M. 4 was issued to I party on humanitarian grounds is too big a pill to swallow. Though serious charges of misconduct were alleged in Ex. M. 1 and 2 against the I party workman and though he was called upon to submit his explanation, it is very curious to note that no departmental enquiry has been held against the I party workman in regard to the misconduct. The argument advanced by the Learned counsel for the II party that I party was only a casual labourer and that the Disciplinary and Appeal Rules do not apply to I party and that there was no obligation on the part of the II party to conduct D.E. cannot be given any weight. For these reasons the II party has to be directed to reinstate the I party workman.

15. It is argued by the Learned counsel for the II party that the I party was only a casual labourer and he was PUT OFF DUTY and there was no legal necessity on the part

of the II party to hold an enquiry. The Learned counsel did not bring to my notice where PUT OFF DUTY has been defined. So the Tribunal has to fall back upon some standard dictionary. According to Webster's Third New International Dictionary "Put Off" means to get rid of for the time being or to induce to wait (put the bill collector off for another month). So it must be held that the I party was directed not to attend duty only for a temporary period and not permanently. The II party was bound to take the I party on duty.

16. I want to be fair to II party. It is highly probable that the phrase "put off duty" has been used by mistake instead of "lay off". Even if it is taken that I party was laid off by the II party, the dice is loaded against the II party. According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary Fourth Edition, "lay somebody off" means dismiss (worker), usually for a short time. The II party could not have refused to take I party workman on duty permanently.

17. I come back to Ex. W. 1, order of appointment of I party. Ex. W. 1 has been issued by the office of the Chief Mechanical Engineer. This means it was Chief Mechanical Engineer who appointed the I party workman as a fuser. In para 4 of the objections (written statement) it is stated that Asst. Works Manager and then the Works Manager who are the competent authorities scrutinised the explanation given by the I party and finally passed the orders removing the I party from work. Ex. M. 10 dated 21/25-2-86 is the order passed by the Asst. Shop Superintendent removing the I party from service from the date I party was put off from duty on 31-8-85. No provision of Law or Rule was brought to my notice which authorises the appointing authority viz., Chief Mechanical Engineer to delegate his power to Asst. Shop Superintendent or the Works Manager or the Asst. Works Manager. The Learned counsel for the II party relied on Ex. M. 9 dated 4-2-86 to impress upon me that the power had been delegated. In the first place Ex. M. 9 does not clearly show who has delegated the power to whom. In the second place, and more importantly the whole thing in Ex. M.9 is written in ball pen and looks like a scrap of paper on which something is written in a hurry. It would be making too large a draft on the credulity of a person to ask him to rely on Ex. M. 9. I have no hesitation in rejecting Ex. M. 9 as a got up one. The order of termination if any has not been passed by the competent authority. For these reasons also the so called termination of the I party has to be set aside.

18. What is stated in the counter statement is that the removal of I Party from service w.e.f. 31-8-85 was because of I party deserting the work spot and without the permission of the concerned authority. No details are given. It is not stated at what time I party deserted the spot and whose permission the I party was required to take before leaving the spot. M.W. 2 Sucheendran has stated in the evidence that because of the absence of the I party, the continuity of the process came to stand still and he has further stated that with the help of some other person he completed the work without stopping the process. This has not been pleaded in the counter statement. It is stated in the counter statement that the I party workman was put off from work for his absence and mis-behaviour. The details of mis-behaviour of I party workman are not given in the counter statement. I have already adverted to the say of M.W.1 that when he questioned the I party regarding his absence, the I party workman threatened him with dire consequences. He has stated that I party stated that he would spoil the face of M.W.1 when M.W.1 go out of the work shop. M.W. 2 Sucheendran has stated that I party told M.W.1 Murthy that M.W. 1 Murthy would have to face the consequences when Murthy asked I party why he had left the work spot without permission. M.W.2 has further stated that the I party workman stated that there would be danger to the life of M.W.1. M.W.1 himself has not stated that I party stated that there would be danger to his (M.W.1's) life. Material and relevant facts have not been pleaded in the counter statement. It may be recalled that our Hon'ble High Court has been pleased to observe in ATR 1965 Mys page 102 (Devaiah V/s. Nagappa) that the Law of pleadings is by no means an unwanted luxury. I am of opinion that there is a lot of exaggeration, if not falsehood, in the evidence of M.Ws. 1 and 2. The case of the II party that the I party left the work spot without permission and

that he threatened M.W.1 Murthy cannot be believed. Charges against the I party workman are not proved on facts.

19. For the aforesaid reasons I hold that the II party was not justified in removing from service the I party workman w.e.f. 31-8-85. This covers my finding on the first part of the issue covered by the schedule to reference. The second part will be covered by the final order.

20. All other documents and evidence not referred to by me are not relevant. In any case they do not alter my conclusions reached above.

#### ORDER

The order removing I party is set aside. The II party is directed to re-instate the I party workman forthwith. The I party is entitled to continuity of service with his original seniority. The II party shall pay to I party 50% of the last salary or wages drawn by I party w.e.f. 31-8-85 as backwages. Award passed as stated herein, accepting the reference.

Submit to Government.

(Dictated to Stenographer, typed by him, corrected, signed by me on this 26th day of March 1993).

M. B. VISHWANATH, Presiding Officer

अम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्रा. 875:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पैरबिला कोलियरी प्राक संसर्ग ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण प्राप्तमोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/439/91-प्राई धार(सी-II)]

राजा लाल, बैक अधिकारी

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 875.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Parbelia Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-4-93.

[No. L-22012/439/91-IR(CII)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 31/92

#### PRESENT:

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Parbelia Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

#### AND

Their workman.

#### APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri B. N. Lala, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri Samiran Chakravorty, General Secretary of the Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated the 19th March, 1993

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012/439/91-IR(C.II) dated the 22nd June, 1992.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Agent Parbelia Colliery, M/s. E.C. Ltd., P.O. Neturia, Distt. Burdha, in terminating the services of Shri Bhayaram Muchi, Clipman w.e.f. 26-6-90 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the union in brief is that the concerned workman Bhayaram Muchi was an employee of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. He entered in the service of the colliery in 1959 before nationalisation. At the time of entry in the service his year of birth was recorded in the Form B Register maintained by the erstwhile management as 1934 and he was given a sealed identity-card showing his year of birth as 1934. In 1975 the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., prepare a new Form B Register behind the back of the workmen and the year of birth of the present workman was recorded as 1930. In 1987 the workman was served with service excerpts showing his year of birth as 1930. The workman raised objection against the same. The management sent him to the Age Determination Committee. On 26-9-88 he was examined by the Age Determination Committee and it was declared that he was aged 58 years on that date. Such examination was not proper and legal. The workman was superannuated on the basis of the report of that Committee.

The workman raised dispute through his union. But the attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Government of India Ministry of Labour and ultimately the Ministry of Labour has deferred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written objection contending inter-alia that the present union has no locus-standi to raise the dispute on behalf of the workman. His year of birth was correctly recorded in the Form B Register maintained by the management and his age was also assessed as 58 years on 26-9-88 and he was superannuated on the basis of that report. There is no force in the claim of the workman. The management has denied all the material averments made by the union in its written statement.

4. At the very outset Shri B. N. Lala the learned Advocate for the management has urged before me that the present union has no locus-standi to raise the dispute on behalf of the workman. The management has taken this plea in its written statement. It is true that the union could not produce any document to show that the union had the locus-standi to raise the dispute. On that score there is nothing to disagree with the learned Advocate of the management. But the present case is to be taken as the case of termination of service which is covered by Section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. In that section the legislature has given the workman direct right to raise a dispute in a case of termination of service. In the instant case we shall have to presume that the present dispute has been raised by the workman himself. So it is maintainable in the eye of law.

5. It is true that the workman entered in the service in 1959 under the Bengal Coal Co. Ltd. He claims that at the time of entry in the service his year of birth was noted as 1934. But as WW-1 he has made contradictory statement. He has stated "that at the time of entry in the service I was aged 34 years". Then he has stated that "I was born in 1934". So it is very difficult to put any reliance upon the statement made by the workman. The management has

failed to produce the original Form B Register maintained by the ers while management. The management has produced the Form B Register prepared by the present management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. But it appears that the L.T.I. of the present workman was not taken against the entry of this workman. So I am not prepared to put any reliance upon the present Form B Register. Sri Samiran Chakravorty the learned representative of the union has urged before me with all force that the Tribunal must rely upon the entry in the identity card Ext. W-1. He has urged before me that this identity card was given by Bengal Coal Co. Ltd., in sealed condition noting that the year of birth of this workman is 1934. But during the examination of the workman Sri Chakravorty himself has stated that the identity card was opened for making xerox copy of the card at the time of conciliation proceeding (noted in page 5 of the deposition of WW-1). At present the identity card is in pinned condition. So considering the facts and circumstances I find that the identity card has lost its sanctity of a sealed identity card. It appears that the present workman raised objection against the entry of the Form B Register when he was served with service excerpts. It is also admitted that the management referred the present workman to the Age Determination Committee and he was examined by the Age Determination Committee on 26-9-88 (Ext. W-2) and according to the report of that Committee the workman was aged 58 years on that date. Sri Chakravorty has attacked this report in a scolding language. He has urged before me that there was no specialist or any Orthopedic Surgeon in that Age Determination Committee. So the Tribunal must not accept the same. From the materials on record and the facts and circumstances I find that there is force in the contention of Sri Chakravorty as I find that there was no specialist in that Age Determination Committee. So I am not prepared to accept the report of that Committee.

6. In the given circumstances I find that it is a fit case where the workman shall be referred to an Apex Medical Board constituted with atleast one Specialist like Orthopedic Surgeon to determine his age.

7. In the result I find that the action of the management in terminating the service of the concerned workman Bhayaram Muchi w.e.f. 26-9-90 was not legal and unjustified. The management shall refer the workman to an Apex Medical Board where there must be atleast one Orthopedic Surgeon for determination of his age.

(a) If the Medical Board finds that the concerned workman attained the age of 60 years on or before 26-9-90, in that case the workman shall not get any relief in this case.

(b) If the Medical Board finds that the workman attained the age of 60 years at any time after 26-9-90, in that event the workman must be paid full wages for the period from 20-9-90 till the date of his attaining the age of 60 years.

(c) If the Medical Board finds that the workman has not yet attained the age of 60 years, in that event the management shall reinstate the workman with immediate effect with full back wages from 26-9-90.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्र. 876:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार फूड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/65/एफ/89 आई आर (सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1993

S.O. 876.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-4-93.

[No. L-22012/65/F/89/IR(C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 94/89

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Omkar Singh,  
through Ikai Adhyaksh,  
Food Corporation of India,  
IV Class Karamchhari Union,  
through Food Corporation of India,  
Chowra, Delhi-110081.

Versus

Zonal Manager,  
Food Corporation of India,  
Rajendra Place,  
17, Prabhat Kiran Building,  
New Delhi-110008.

#### APPEARANCES :

Shri Hira Lal—for the workman.

Shri H. S. Rupra—for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012(65)/F/89-IR(C.II) dated 27th September, 1989 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India in not regularising service of Sri Omkar Singh while his juniors were regularised, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case was fixed for arguments when the parties arrived at a settlement and made statement in the court. The representative for the management Shri H. S. Rupra made a statement that the management has decided to take the workman on employment within two weeks. The workman also made statement withdrawing this dispute and stated that no dispute award may be passed in this case. In view of this statement of the parties No Dispute award is passed in this case and the parties shall remain bound by their statements in the court. They are left to bear their own costs.

16th February, 1993.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्र. 877:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार फूड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/32/एफ/90/आई आर (सी II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1993

S.O. 877.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 7-4-93.

[No. L-22012/32/F/90-IR(C.II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR  
PRESENT :

Sri R. K. Dash, LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute case No. 22 of 1990 (Central)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 18th March, 1993

BETWEEN :

The Management of Food Corporation of India, Dist :  
Sambalpur, Orissa. ...First party-management.

AND

The workman Sri Mohd. Kashim, Ex-Watchman, FCI,  
At : Pardesipara, P.O. Khetrajpur, Dist : Sambal-  
pur, Orissa. ...Second party-workman.

APPEARANCES :

Sri R. K. Kanungo, Asst. Gr. I (M)—For the first party-  
management.

Sri Md. Kashim.—The workman-himself.

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred upon it by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act') have referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal vide their Order No. L-22012(32)/F/90-IR(C.II) dated 23-5-90 —

"Whether the action of the Management of FSD, Modern Rice Mills, Food Corporation of India, Dist : Sambalpur (Orissa), in terminating the services of Sri Md. Kashim w.e.f. 19-7-82 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. Shorn of all details, the case of the workman is that he was engaged by the management of Food Corporation of India, Hiraikud as a watchman on daily wage basis and was posted in the Modern Rice Mill, Hiraikud where he worked from 10-5-77 to 16-2-78 whereafter he was brought to the Civil Engineering Section. There he worked till 24-3-80 and again he was transferred to Depot section and worked till he was terminated on 19-7-82. Aggrieved by such action he approached the labour machinery whereupon a conciliation proceeding was initiated. The Senior General Manager, P.C.I., Orissa Region, Bhubaneswar intimated the conciliating authority under his memo No. Estt. 1(3)/80 dated 22-1-86 that he would consider the case of the workman when interview would be conducted for filling up a Class IV post. There years thereafter the management though conducted interview in the Regional Office, Bhubaneswar but it did not give intimation to the workman to appear the interview. Being disappointed the workman appealed to the higher authority and submitted his representation with a copy to the District Manager, Sambalpur but there did not yield any result. It is further urged that by not considering

his case and absorbing him in the Class-IV post the management has violated the instructions of the Government of India, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions Department regarding recruitment of casual workers and persons on daily wages under its letter No. 49014/86-Estt(O) dated 7-6-88 wherein it is stipulated that all the departments, Ministries should undertake a review for appointment of casual workers in the offices under their control in a time-bound basis so that at the end of the prescribed period all eligible casual workers are absorbed against regular posts. In view of the above, the workman urges that necessary orders may be passed directing the management to absorb him as a Watchman or in any other equivalent post.

3. The case of the management of Food Corporation of India, Sambalpur is that the workman who had been engaged as a casual labour has no statutory right to claim absorption in any permanent post. This apart, he instead of approaching the competent authority for regularisation of his services raised the present dispute and dragged the management to unnecessary and meaningless litigation. It is the further case of the management that previously there was ban for fresh appointment in any post but when the ban order was vacated the management made wide publication in 1989 inviting applications for filling-up certain posts of Class-IV category. The workman never offered his candidature within the stipulated time nor appeared in the interview. Had he appeared the interview and come out successful he would have been absorbed in Class-IV post. That having not been done, he can not claim now as a matter of right for regularisation of his services against any permanent post merely because he worked for certain period as a casual labour.

After filing of the written statement, the workman appears to have filed three rejoinders and the management two. Rule 10-B(4) of the Orissa Industrial Dispute Rules, 1959 though envisages that the party raising the dispute has a right to submit a rejoinder to the written statement filed by his adversary but the said Rule no where provides that the party after filing of the written statement has any scope to file rejoinder.

4. The management in its first counter has taken completely a new stand that the workman suo motu left the place of work since July, 1982 and since then his whereabouts was not known. Only after about four years i.e., 1986 he approached the labour machinery and raised the dispute when there was no vacancy in Class-IV post in which he could be absorbed.

5. In view of the pleadings of the parties, the following issues are settled :—

- (1) If the reference is maintainable ?
- (2) If the second party-workman continuously worked for the statutory period so as to attract Section 25-F of the I.D. Act ?
- (3) If there has been termination of service of the second party-workman with effect from 19-7-82 and if so, whether such termination is illegal and unjustified ?
- (4) To what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?

6. It is the admitted case of the management that the second party came to be engaged as a casual labour and worked as such on daily wage basis continuously for about five years from 1977 to 1982. Almost to the same effect is the case of the second party who speaks to have been employed by the management as a Watchman for the aforesaid period till his services had been done away with. In view of the broad definition of 'workman' defined in Section 2(s) of the Act, I am of the opinion, that the second party, though according to the management came to be engaged as a casual labour, was a workman and worked as such continuously for more than one year. In view of this finding it is to be next seen whether the law relating to termination as provided in Section 25-F of the Act applies to the present case. A bare reading of the said Section postulates that a workman who has been in continuous ser-



vice for not less than one year under an employer shall not be retrenched unless he has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment or he has been paid wages in lieu of such notice and at the time of retrenchment he has been paid due compensation.

Before applying Section 25-F, it is to be ascertained if the workman has been retrenched from service. The workman in his evidence would say that he worked from 1977 to 1982 whereafter the management terminated his services without there being any written order to that effect. As against this, the management's witness admitting the workman to have worked for five years from 1977 to 1982 pleads that the workman had not been informed that his services were no longer required. It may be recalled that in the written statement the management has not specifically pleaded that the services of the workman have been terminated or he has left the job on his own volition. Only in a belated stage while filing rejoinder it has taken the stand that the workman *quo motu* left work since July '82. Such a plea being after-thought can not take the place of proof. It does not appeal to common sense that a poor workman having continuously worked for five years would without any rhyme and reason abandon his job and desire to lead the life of a beggar. Circumstance rather suggests that the management apprehending that the workman for his having worked for about five years as a Watchman might claim a right in the said job refused him employment. Such refusal, in my opinion amounts to termination of his services and the same having been inflicted on the workman as a measure of punishment falls within the ambit of 'retrenchment' as defined in Section 2(cc) of the Act. Section 25-F postulates three conditions to be satisfied by an employer for effecting a valid retrenchment, namely, (a) one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment or wages in lieu of such notice (b) payment of retrenchment compensation equivalent to fifteen day's average pay; and (c) notice to the appropriate Government in the prescribed manner.

In the case at hand, there is absolutely no evidence led by the management that all the aforesaid three conditions had been satisfied while retrenching the workman from service. On the contrary, the evidence of the workman is that before retrenchment, the management neither served him one month's notice nor paid him retrenchment compensation. In view of such evidence, I am of the opinion that there has been infraction of the conditions precedent to retrenchment as embodied in Section 25-F of the Act. So non-compliance of the aforesaid mandatory provisions of law renders the impugned retrenchment invalid and inoperative.

7. The next question for consideration is whether the reference is maintainable. The management though in para-1 of his written statement has taken a vague plea about the maintainability of the proceeding but it has not explained away the same vividly as to how it is not maintainable nor it has led any evidence in that regard. In this view of the matter, issue regarding maintainability is deemed to have been not pressed.

8. On an evaluation of the evidence and the circumstances as discussed above, I hold that the termination of services of the workman with effect from 19-7-82 is illegal and unjustified. The workman should be reinstated in service and absorbed against a regular Class-IV post. Such absorption should be made when a post falls vacant or a new post is created in any of the offices of the Food Corporation of India in the State of Orissa. Further he be paid back wages from 1986 till reinstatement. He is however, not entitled to back wages from 19-7-82 till he raised the dispute. The back wages be paid within three months from the date of publication of this Award.

9. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & corrected by me.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

898 GI/93—8

तई दिहती, 12 अप्रैल, 1993

क्र. घा. 863—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूच में, केन्द्रिय सरकार, ई. मन्दन कोयला-कान्ठरा लि. की बुरुकुंडा कोयला के प्रखण्ड के संबंध में निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुसूच में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार जायदादक अधिकार, (स 2), धनराश के पंचपट को प्रकटित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 7-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एन-20120/(183)/90-मार्च आर (कोय-I)]

एन नं० गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1993

S.O. 878.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. CCL and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 7-4-93.

[No. L-20012(183)/90 IR(Coal-I)]

HARISH GAUR, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 42 OF 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. C.C.I. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. N. Jha, Secretary, United Coal Workers' Union.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th March, 1993

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(183)/90-I.R. (Coal-I), dated, the 5th February, 1991.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of C.C.I., P.O. Bhurkunda Dist. Hazeribagh by stopping two increments with cumulative effect of Shri Hem Nath Prasad, General Mazdoor Excavation Section of Bhurkunda Colliery is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. In this case both the parties did not file W. S. documents etc. Thereafter adjournments were granted to the parties for filing their respective W. S. But subsequently on the next date fixed both the parties appeared before me and filed a Joint Compromise petition under their signature. I heard both of them on the said petition of compromise and do find that the terms contained therein are fair, proper and

beneficial to both of them. Accordingly I accept the said petition of compromise and pass an Award in terms thereof which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

Reference No. 42/91

#### Parties :

Employers in relation to the Management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., P. O. Bhurkunda, Distt. Hazaribagh.

#### AND

Their workmen represented by the United Coal Workers' Union.

#### JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION OF EMPLOYERS AND THE WORKMEN

The above mentioned Employers and the Workmen/Sponsoring Union most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows :—

- (1) That the Employers and the Workmen/Sponsoring Union have jointly negotiated the Dispute covered by the above Reference with a view to arriving at a mutually acceptable and amicable settlement.
- (2) That as a result of the above negotiations, both the parties have entered into a settlement in form 'H' as per the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act on 29-6-92 and sent copies thereof to the various authorities as laid down in Rule 58(4) of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules.
- (3) That 6 copies of the aforesaid settlement duly signed by the parties, are being submitted herewith.

In view of the above, the employers and the Workmen/Sponsoring Union jointly pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to give an Award in terms of the above settlement and dispose of the Reference.

(S. N. Jha),

Secretary,

United Coal Workers' Union  
Bhurkunda,

(A. N. Sarkar)

Project Officer/Agent,

Bhurkunda Colliery  
Central Coalfields Ltd.,

for and on behalf of Workmen. for and on behalf of employers

(R. P. Sharma)

Dy. Chief Personnel Manager,  
Barkakana Area,

Central Coalfields Ltd.,  
for and on behalf of employees.

(Rai S. MURTHY), Advocate  
for Employers.

Date : 20-3-93.

#### FORM 'H'

Memorandum of settlements arrived at between the Management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Bhurkunda, Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen represented by the United Coal Workers' Union at and P.O. Bhurkunda, Distt. Hazaribagh on 8-7-92.

#### Names of parties :

Representing Employers : (1) Sri A. N. Sarkar, Project Officer/Agent, Bhurkunda Colliery.

(2) Sri R. P. Sharma, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager, Bhurkunda Area, Central Coalfields Ltd.  
Representing Workmen (1) Sri S. N. Jha, Secretary, United Coal Workers' Union.

(2) Sri S. N. Jha, (Designation) Secretary United Coal Workers' Union.

#### SHORT RECTAL OF THE CASE

The United Coal Workers Union raised Industrial Disputes before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh by its letter no. UCWU/BHK/ALC/ID/88/118 dated 23-11-88 relating to the punishment awarded to Sri Brij Bihari Singh, General Mazdoor of Excavation Section of Bhurkunda Colliery and by letter no. UCWU/BHK/ALC/ID/88/112 dated 23-11-88 relating to the punishment awarded to Sri Hemnath Prasad, General Mazdoor of Excavation Section of Bhurkunda Colliery. On receipt of notices from the ALC(C), Hazaribagh, the Management submitted its comments to the ALC(C), Hazaribagh and Conciliation Proceedings were held by the ALC (C), Hazaribagh subsequently which ended in failure. Later on however, the Management and the Union have negotiated these Disputes directly and held discussions on different dates. As a result of these negotiations, it was finally agreed on 18-5-92 by both the parties to settle the above Disputes mutually on the following terms and conditions :—

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENTS

- (1) It is agreed that the Management shall reduce the quantum of punishment awarded to Sri Brij Bihari Singh from stoppage of one increment with cumulative effect in the pay scale of the post held by him to suspension without wages for a period of 10 days and Sri Brij Bihari Singh will be allowed the increment accordingly from the date it was stopped and his wages for 10 days from the date of the punishment, will be deducted and he will be paid the arrears of wages after such deduction. His subsequent increments will be regulated accordingly.
- (2) It is agreed that in the case of Sri Hemnath Prasad, the Management shall reduce the quantum of punishment awarded to him from stoppage of 2 increments with cumulative effect to stoppage of one increment without cumulative effect. Sri Hemnath Prasad will be allowed increments accordingly and arrears of wages will also be paid to him.
- (3) It is agreed that this is an overall settlement in full and final settlement of all the claims arising out of the Disputes raised as aforesaid by the United Coal Workers Union before the ALC(C), Hazaribagh.
- (4) It is agreed that even if the aforesaid Disputes have been referred in the meanwhile or are referred hereafter to any Industrial Tribunal for adjudication by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi, the same will be deemed to have been disposed of by and in terms of this settlement.

#### SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

1. Sri A. N. Sarkar,  
Project Officer/Agent  
Bhurkunda Colliery  
Central Coalfields Ltd.

2. Sri R. P. Sharma,  
Dy. Chief Personnel Manager  
Barkakana Area  
Central Coalfields Ltd.

For and on behalf of Employers.

1. Sri S. N. Jha  
Secretary, United  
Workers' Union, Bhurkunda

2. Sri—  
(Desig.)  
United Coal Workers' Union

For and on behalf of Workmen.

## WITNESSES :

1. Sri S. N. Choubey,  
Dy. Personnel Manager,  
Barkakana
2. Sri S. P. Singh,  
Asstt. Welfare Administrator

Dated :

Copy forwarded per Registered post A. D. to :—

- (1) The Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Ministry of Labour, Government of India, Hazaribagh Ranchi with reference to his Case File No. 14(100)88 and 14(97)88.
- (2) The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Ministry of Labour, Government of India, Jagjivan Nagar, Dhanbad.
- (3) The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Ministry of Labour, Government of India, Shramashakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.
- (4) The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Shramashakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

No. PD/Tribunal/92/3773

Dated 8-7-92.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्र. 379 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वये में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, में, संसद कोल-फील्ड्स लि. की भुरकुंडा कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, घनबंद में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (गं 2), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-20012/(188)/90-आई चार (कोल-1)]

एच. सी. गोड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1993

S.O. 379.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. CCL and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 7th April, 1993.

[No. L-20012(188)/90-IR (Coal-I)]

HARISH GAUR, Desk Officer.

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD PRESENT

Shri B. Ram,  
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

Reference No. 43 of 1991

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of M/s. C.C.L. and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. N. Jha,

Secretary,  
United Coal Workers'  
Union.

On behalf of the employers : Shri R. S. Murthy,

Advocate.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th March, 1993

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(188)/90-I.R. (Coal-I) dated 5-2-1991.

## THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of C.C.L., P.O. Bhurkunda Dist. Hazaribagh by stopping three increments with cumulative effect of Sri Sonelal Tyndal Mine No. I & II of Bhurkunda Colliery is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. Thereafter several adjournments were granted to the parties. Subsequently on the next date fixed both the parties appeared before me and filed a Joint Compromise petition. I heard both the parties on the said petition of compromise and do find that the terms contained therein are fair, proper and beneficial to both of them. Accordingly, I accept the said petition of compromise and pass an Award in terms thereof which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer.

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO: 2, DHANBAD

Reference No. 43/91

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Bhurkunda Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., PO : Bhurkunda, Dist. Hazaribagh.

And

Their workmen represented by the  
United Coal Workers' Union.

## JOINT COMPROMISE PETITION OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THE WORKMEN.

The above mentioned employers and the workmen/sponsoring Union most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows :

- (1) That the employers and the workmen/sponsoring Union have jointly negotiated the matter covered by the aforesaid Reference with a view to arriving at a mutually acceptable and amicable settlement along with some other cases namely case of S/Shri Hemnath Prasad and Brij Bihari pending before the CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad as Reference No. 42/91.
- (2) That it was agreed between the parties that in the event of a mutually acceptable and amicable settlement being arrived at between the parties in the case of S/Shri Hemnath Prasad and Brij Bihari, the workmen/sponsoring Union will forego their claim in respect of the case of Shri Sonel Lal covered by the aforesaid Reference No. 43/91.
- (3) That since a mutually acceptable and amicable settlement was arrived at between the parties on 29-6-92 in the case of S/Shri Hemnath Prasad and Brij Bihari covered by the Reference No. 42/91 pending before the CGIT No. 1, Dhanbad, the workmen/sponsoring Union have agreed to forego their claim in respect of Sonelal covered by the aforesaid Ref. No. 43/91 pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal.

In view of the above, the Employers and the workmen/sponsoring Union jointly pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to give an Award to the effect that the workmen/sponsoring Union have foregone their claims in respect of

Shri Sonelal covered by Reference No. 43/91 pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal and their does not any longer subsist and dispute between the parties in connection with the said Reference.

S. N. Jha, Secretary,  
United Coal Workers' Union.  
Bhurkunda.

for & on behalf of Workmen.

R. P. DHIMAN, Project Officer/Agent,  
Central Coalfields Limited.  
Bhurkunda Colliery,  
for & on behalf of Employers.

R. P. SHARMA, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager,  
Central Coalfields Limited  
Barkakana Area.  
for & on behalf of Employers.

Dated 16-3-93

R. S. MURTHY, Advocate.  
for Employers.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1993

का.प्र. 880—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की लोयाबाद कोलियरी के सिजुआ क्षेत्र-5 के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियुक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, प्रत्यक्ष में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 2) धनबाद के पंचाई की प्रवर्धन करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-24012/(127)/87 डी-4 (बी)/आई प्रार (कोश-I)]  
एन. सी. गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, 12th April, 1993

S.O. 880.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery, Sijua Area V of M/s BCCL and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 8th April, 1993.

[No. L-24012(127)/87 DIV(B)/IRC-1]

HARISH GAUR, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri B. Ram,  
Presiding Officer.

In the matter of industrial disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 2 of 1984

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Akashwinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012(258)/83-D.III(A) dt. 10th January, 1984).

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee,  
Secretary,  
Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

Reference No. 11 of 1988

Employers in relation to the management of Akashwinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

(Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7/D.IV(B) dt. 31-12-1987).

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workman : Shri D. Mukherjee,  
Secretary,  
Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers : Shri D. Mukherjee,  
Advocate.

Reference No. 12 of 1988

Employers in relation to the management of South Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

(Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7/D.IV(B) dated 31-12-1987).

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Bose,  
Secretary,  
R. C. M. S.

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

REFERENCE No. 41 OF 1988

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery, Sijua Area V of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

(Ministry's Order No. L-24012(127)/87-D.IV(B) dt. 10th February, 1988).

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Bose, Secy.  
Secretary,  
R. C. M. S.

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

State : Bihar. Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 31st March, 1993

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following disputes to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their order referred to above.

## REFERENCE No. 2 OF 1984

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in not following Sri Basudeo Passi to resume duty atleast from 1-5-1973 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?"

## REFERENCE No. 11 OF 1988

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in denying employment to Sri Balmiki Thakur, General Mazdoor from 25-4-1973, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

## REFERENCE NO. 12 OF 1988

## THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri P. N. Singh, Canteen Manager/Clerk of South Govindpur Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should be allowed to resume duty with full wages from the date of his idleness with effect from 1-5-1972 is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

## REFERENCE NO. 41 OF 1988

## Schedule of Reference

"Whether the demand of Sri Guru Pada Ghosh employee of Loyabad Colliery dismissed by erstwhile owner for reinstatement after take-over by M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., with full back wages and continuity of service is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. All the four reference have been heard on the preliminary point of maintainability. (The learned counsels for the management filed petitions in all the cases on different dates and urged to hear and dispose off the preliminary issue on the point of the maintainability of the reference. In Ref. No. 2/84 the petition was filed on 13-2-90. Similarly in Ref. No. 11/88, 41/88 and 12/88 the petitions were filed on 26-10-91, 19-5-92 and 26-10-91 respectively. The learned counsel from both the sides have already been heard.

3. Before dealing with legal aspect of the matter I would like to put forth the claims of the concerned workman in all the references which are briefly stated as follows:-

## REFERENCE NO. 2/84

4. In the present reference the union has demanded that Shri Basudeo Passi the concerned workman should be allowed to resume his duties with effect from 1-5-73 and the reference has been made vide

order dt. 10-1-84. The union has made out a case that Basudeo Passi met with an accident in the year 1969 during the course of his employment and he was admitted to Regional Hospital, Talaiyatand. He was in the hospital till 6-5-69. He was not allowed to resume his duties by the private company of West Kailudih colliery after his recovery from his injury and thus he was stopped from duty illegally by the private management. According to the union the action of the private employer was illegal and the concerned workman should be deemed to continue in employment upto the date of nationalisation of the Coal Mines with effect from 1-5-73. The West Kailudih Colliery got amalgamated with the present management of Akashkinaree colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L.

5. According to the management the concerned workman was not on the roll of West Kailudih colliery on the date the colliery was taken over by the Govt. on 31-1-73. Since he was not on the roll of the company the question of allowing him to resume duty from 1-5-1973 does not arise.

## 6. REFERENCE NO. 11 OF 1988.

In case of the present reference the union has taken the plea that the concerned workman Shri Balmiki Thakur was a permanent workman of Akashkinaree Colliery and he was stopped from his duty with effect from 25-4-73 illegally by the management. The union demanded that Shri Balmiki Thakur should be allowed to continue in the employment with effect from 1-5-1973.

## 7. REFERENCE NO. 41 OF 1988.

Shri Guru Pada Ghosh an employee of Loyabad Colliery was dismissed on 6-4-68 on the charge of defalcating a sum of Rs. 2200 belonging to the co-operative stores of the colliery. He was issued a chargesheet on 1-3-68 and after due enquiry he was dismissed. The concerned workman demanded reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

8. The management has to say that the concerned workman was not on the roll of the Loyabad colliery on 17-10-71 when the management of the colliery was taken over by the Central Government. The colliery was nationalised on 1-5-72 and since the concerned workman was not on the roll of the colliery even on the date of nationalisation, the management was not obliged to take him under the employment of the colliery.

9. Shri P. N. Singh the concerned workman had demanded resumption of duty as Canteen Manager/Clerk of South Govindpur Colliery of M/s. BCCL with full back wages. He claims to have been appointed in the colliery prior to its take over by the Central Govt. with effect from 17-10-71. He also claims to be on the roll of the outgoing management. It was also stated in the W. S. that the canteen building and all the materials were taken over from the concerned workman by the colliery administration and sometimes thereafter the materials were removed and the canteen building was converted into workers rest room. I find that no date has been mentioned as to when the func-

being of the canteen was stopped. Non-mentioning of the date simply suggests that everything happened just before the nationalisation of the colliery.

10. The management stated that the concerned workman was not on the roll of the colliery on the appointed day i.e. on 1-5-72 from which date the colliery is nationalised. It was specifically stated that the management of colliery was taken over on 17th October 1971 and the Canteen was not functioning on that date. The concerned workman was not the workman nor a member of C.M.P.F.

11. The learned counsel for the management has taken the recourse of the necessary provisions contained in the Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act of 1986 which received the assent of the President of India on 15-12-1986. According to the provision no workman of erstwhile employer can claim employment under the management of BCC even if he had worked till 30-4-73. It was submitted that according to the provision contained under Section 14 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 every workman shall be entitled to continue in the employment of Coal Mines with effect from 1-5-73 if he was on the roll of the company on that day.

12. The learned counsel has referred to a decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India reported in 1978 Lab. I.C. page 709. That was a case of Dhanbad Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. and the matter went upto the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to hold as follows :—

"S. 17 is a special provision relating to workmen and their continuance in service notwithstanding the transfer from private ownership to the Central Government or Government company. This is a statutory protection for the workmen and is express, explicit and mandatory. It is plain from the definition of 'workman' in S. 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act that the dismissed workmen are workmen within meaning of S. 17 of the Mines Act. It cannot be contended that because they had been wrongfully dismissed and, therefore, are not physically on the rolls on the date of the takeover, they are not legally workmen under the new owner. The statutory continuity of service cannot be breached by the wrongful dismissal by the prior employer."

13. In this way the Hon'ble Supreme Court clarified the position that the workmen who were dismissed/discharged/terminated or stopped from their duty illegally by the private employer was entitled to get the protection of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines Act, 1972 and Section 14 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 if their dismissal/dischARGE/termination were set aside by the Industrial Tribunal. It was submitted that taking advantage of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court thousands of persons started raising false dispute demanding employment with full back wages and so ultimately the Parliament passed Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act, 1986 whereby Section 14 of the Coal Mines

Nationalisation Act, 1973 and Section 17 of Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972 were repealed and new provisions were substituted.

14. The Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act, 1986 clearly stipulates under Section 1 sub-section (2) that the amendment will be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1972 so far Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972 was concerned and the amendment of Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 will be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1973. In this way the amendment of Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 were made retrospectively with effect from 1-5-73 whereby the statutory protection given to the workmen under Section 14 of the Act did not exist with effect from 1-5-73.

15. I have examined this aspect of the matter. I find that since after coming into force of Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act, 1986 the workmen cannot claim their employment or reinstatement in the employment of Coal Company only because they were on the roll of the company for the reasons being obvious that the necessary provision to that effect have already been deleted. In the circumstances I find that the references are not maintainable under the law. All the four references are thus disposed of.

This is my Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1993

का प्र. 381: औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, में भारत कोकिय कोल लि. की आकाशकिनारी कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबंध विवाद को और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में लिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं 2), धनबाद के पत्राव को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-4-93 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/258/83-डी-3(ए)/प्रारंभिक (कोल-1)]

ए.बी.सी. गोड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 15th April, 1993

S.O. 881.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. BCC and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 8-4-93.

[No. I-20012/258/93-D.III(A) (IR(Coal-1))]

HARISH GAUR, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT  
DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri B. Ram, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of Industrial disputes under Section  
10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE NO. 2 OF 1984

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s Bharat  
Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.[Ministry's Order No. L-20012(258)83-D.III(A)  
dated 10th January, 1984]

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee,  
Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.On behalf of the Employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

REFERENCE NO. 11 OF 1988

Employers in relation to the management of  
Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat  
Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.[Ministry's Order No. 11025/7D.IV(B) dated  
31-12-87]

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee,  
Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.On behalf of the Employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

REFERENCE NO. 12 OF 1988

Employers in relation to the management of  
South Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat  
Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.[Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7D.IV(B) dated  
31-12-87]

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen : Shri S. Bose,  
Secretary, R.C.M.S.On behalf of the Employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

REFERENCE NO. 41 OF 1988

Employers in relation to the management of  
Loyabad Colliery, Sijua Area V of M/s.  
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their work-  
man.[Ministry's Order No. L-24012(127)87-D.IV(B)  
dated 10th February, 1988]

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Bose,  
Secretary, R.C.M.S.On behalf of the Employers : Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 31st March, 1993

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exer-  
cise of the powers conferred on them under Section  
10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the  
following disputes to this Tribunal for adjudication  
vide their order referred to above.

REFERENCE NO. 2 OF 1984

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of  
Akashkinaree Colliery of Messrs. Bharat  
Coking Coal Limited in not allowing  
Sri Basudeo Passi to resume duty atleast  
from 1-5-1973 is justified? If not, to what  
relief is the workman entitled and from  
which date?"

REFERENCE NO. 11 OF 1988

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of  
Akashkinaree Colliery of Messrs. Bharat  
Coking Coal Ltd. in denying employment  
to Sri Balmiki Thakur, General Mazdoor  
from 25-4-1973, is justified? If not, to  
what relief is the workman entitled?"

REFERENCE NO. 12 OF 1988

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the Rashtriya Colliery  
Mazdoor Sangh that Shri P.N. Singh,  
Canteen Manager/ Clerk of South Govind-  
pur Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal  
Limited should be allowed to resume duty  
with full wages from the date of his idleness  
with effect from 1-5-1972 is justified? If so,  
to what relief is the workman entitled?"

REFERENCE NO. 41 OF 1988

## SCHEDULE OF REFERENCE

"Whether the demand of Sri Guru Pada Ghosh  
employee of Loyabad Colliery dismissed by  
erstwhile owner for reinstatement after  
takeover by M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.  
with full back wages and continuity of  
service is justified? If so, to what relief  
the workman is entitled?"2. All the four references have been heard on the  
preliminary point of maintainability. The learned  
counsels for the management filed petitions in all the

cases on different dates and urged to hear and dispose off the preliminary issue on the point of the maintainability of the reference. In Ref. No. 2/84 the petition was filed on 13-2-90. Similarly in Ref. No. 11/88, 41/88 and 12/88 the petitions were filed on 26-10-91, 19-5-92 and 26-10-91 respectively. The learned counsel from both the sides have already been heard.

3. Before dealing with the legal aspect of the matter I would like to put forth the claims of the concerned workmen in all the references which are briefly stated as follows :—

#### REFERENCE NO. 2/84

4. In the present reference the union has demanded that Shri Basudeo Passi the concerned workman should be allowed to resume his duties with effect from 1-5-73 and the reference has been made vide order dt 10-1-84. The union has made out a case that Basudeo Passi met with an accident in the year 1969 during the course of his employment and he was admitted to Regional Hospital, Telaiyatand. He was in the hospital till 6-5-69. He was not allowed to resume his duties by the private company of West Kailudih colliery after his recovery from his injury and thus he was stopped from duty illegally by the private management. According to the union the action of the private employer was illegal and the concerned workman should be deemed to continue in employment upto the date of nationalisation of the Coal Mines with effect from 1-5-73. The West Kailudih colliery got amalgamated with the present management of Akashkinari colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L.

5. According to the management the concerned workman was not on the roll of West Kailudih colliery on the date the colliery was taken over by the Govt. on 31-1-73. Since he was not on the roll of the company the question of allowing him to resume duty from 1-5-1973 does not arise.

#### REFERENCE NO. 11 OF 1988

6. In case of the present reference the union has taken the plea that the concerned workman Shri Balmiki Thakur was a permanent workman of Akashkinaree Colliery and he was stopped from his duty with effect from 25-4-73 illegally by the management. The union demanded that Shri Balmiki Thakur should be allowed to continue in the employment with effect from 1-5-73.

#### REFERENCE NO. 41 OF 1988

7. Shri Guru Pada Ghosh an employee of Loyabad Colliery was dismissed on 6-4-68 on the charge of defalcating a sum of Rs. 2200 belonging to the co-operative stores of the colliery. He was issued a chargesheet on 1-3-68 and after due enquiry he was dismissed. The concerned workman demanded reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

8. The management has to say that the concerned workman was not on the roll of the Loyabad colliery on 17-10-71 when the management of the colliery

was taken over by the Central Government. The colliery was nationalised on 1-5-72 and since the concerned workman was not on the roll of the colliery even on the date of nationalisation, the management was not obliged to take him under the employment of the colliery.

9. Shri P. N. Singh the concerned workman had demanded resumption of duty as Canteen Manager/ Clerk of South Govindpur Colliery of M/s. BCCL with full back wages. He claims to have been appointed in the colliery prior to its take over by the Central Govt. with effect from 17-10-71. He also claims to be on the roll of the outgoing management. It was also stated in the W.S. that the canteen building and all the materials were taken over from the concerned workman by the colliery administration and sometimes thereafter the materials were removed and the canteen building was converted into workers rest room. I find that no date has been mentioned as to when the functioning of the canteen was stopped. Non-mentioning of the date simply suggests that everything happened just before the nationalisation of the colliery.

10. The management stated that the concerned workman was not on the roll of the colliery on the appointed day i.e. on 1-5-72 from which date the colliery as nationalised. It was specifically stated that the management of colliery was taken over on 17-10-71 and the Canteen was not functioning of that date. The concerned workman was not the workman nor a member of C.M.P.F.

11. The learned counsel for the management has taken he recourse of he necessary provisions contained in the Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act of 1986 which received the assent of the President of India on 15-12-1986. According to the provision no workman of erstwhile employer can claim employment under the management of BCCL even if he had worked till 30-4-73. It was submitted that according to the provision contained under Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 every workman shall be entitle to continue in the employment of Coal Mines with effect from 1-5-73 if he was on the roll of the company on that day.

12. The learned counsel has referred to a decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India reported in 1978 Lab. I.C. page 709. That was a case of Dharmaabadi Colliery of M/s. BCCL and the matter went upto the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to hold as follows :—

"S. 17 is a special provision relating to workman and their continuance in service notwithstanding the transfer from private ownership to the Central Government or Government company. This is a statutory protection for the workmen and is express, explicit and mandatory. It is plain from the definition of workman's in S. 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act that the dismissed workmen are workmen within meaning of S.17 of the Mines Act. It cannot be contended that because they had been wrongfully dismissed and, therefore, are not physically on the rolls on the date of the takeover,



they are not legally workman under the new owner. The statutory continuity of service cannot be breached by the wrongful dismissal by the prior employer.'

13. In this way the Hon'ble Supreme Court clarified the position that the workman who were dismissed/discharged/terminated or stopped from their duty illegally by the private employer was entitled to get the protection of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines Act, 1972 and Section 14 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 if their dismissal/discharge/termination were set aside by the Industrial Tribunal. It was submitted that taking advantage of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court thousands of persons started raising false dispute demanding employment with full back wages and so ultimately the Parliament passed Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act, 1986 whereby Section 14 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 and Section 17 of Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972 were repealed and new provisions were substituted.

14. The Coal Mines Nationalisation Law (Amendment) Act, 1986 clearly stipulates under Section 1 sub-section (2) that the amendment will be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1972 so for Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972 was concerned and the amendment of Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 will be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1973. In this way the amendment of Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 were made retrospectively with effect from 1-5-73 whereby the statutory protection given to the workman under Section 14 of the Act did not exist with effect from 1-5-73.

15. I have examined this aspect of the matter. I find that since after coming into force of Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 were made retrospectively workman cannot claim their employment or reinstatement in the employment of Coal Company only because they were on the roll of the company for the reasons being obvious that the necessary provision to that effect have already been deleted. In the circumstance I find that the references are not maintainable under the law. All the four references are thus disputed off.

This is my Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1993

क्र.प्र. 882 :- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिन्डिकेट बैंक के प्रबन्धकों के संबंध में और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिनियम, 1947 के पंचायत को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-4-1993 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/197/90 आई प्रार बी-2]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1993

S.O. 882.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employ-

ers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8-4-1993.

[No. L-12012/197/90-IR.B.II]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMILNADU, MADRAS

Thursday, the 31st day of December, 1992

PRESENT:

Thiru M. GOPALASWAMY, B.Sc., B.L.,  
Industrial Tribunal.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 62 OF 1990.

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the management of Syndicate Bank, Madras-4).

BETWEEN

The workman represented by The General Secretary, Syndicate Bank Employees Union, No. 55, Armenian Street, Madras-600001.

AND

The Zonal Manager, Syndicate Bank, No. 150, Luz Church Road, Mylapore, Madras-600004.

REFERENCE:

Order No. L. 12012/197/90-IR.B.II, dated 23-7-90, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1992 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru N.G.R. Prasad for Tvl. Row & Reddy & Vaidanathan, Dalan Haridoss, Advocate appearing for the workman and of Thiru K.S.V. Prasad, Advocate appearing for the management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

## AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the management of Syndicate Bank, Madras-4 arises out of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L. 12012/197/90-IR.B.II, dated 23-7-1990 of the Ministry of Labour, for adjudication of the following issues :

"Whether the management of Syndicate Bank justified in dismissing Shri N. V. Thiagarajan, Clerk of their Mylapore Branch on the basis of the findings of a domestic enquiry conducted against him? If not, to what relief the concerned employee is entitled to?"

2. The Petitioner states as follows :—

The employee Thiagarajan was working at the Mylapore Branch of the Respondent Bank as Cashier. On 20-11-1986, Kamalakannan, an illiterate customer holding S.B. Account produced a remittance challan to the said Thiagarajan, which was filled up by Miss. Vinitha, a clerk of the Bank for remitting Rs. 9900. On receiving the cash, Thiagarajan found shortage of 9 notes of Rs. 50 denomination, contrary to the challan entries. He informed the customer about the shortage and remitted the cash Rs. 9450 actually tendered into the S. B. account but without taking the customer's thumb impression to alterations made by him in the challan. The pass book of the customer was credited with Rs. 9450 on that date itself.

(3) Kamalakannan, the customer made a written complaint to the Bank on 22-11-86, saying that a sum of Rs. 450 out of Rs. 9900 tendered by him was not credited to his account on 22-11-86. Later on 26-11-86 Kamalakannan deposited Rs. 450 which was credited to his S. B. A/c. on being satisfied with the pass book entries he withdrew the complaint dt. 22-11-1986. However, in respect of this transaction Thiagarajan was issued a charge sheet on 11-4-1987 alleging that he misappropriated Rs. 450 tendered by Kamalakannan on 20-11-1986 and thereby committed prejudicial act punishable under clause 19(5)(J) of the Bi-partite settlement. The Branch Manager made a preliminary investigation into the complaint. Thiagarajan has submitted an explanation dt. 8-5-1987. Then a domestic enquiry was held at the end of which Enquiry Officer gave a report dt. 15-6-1988 holding that the charge has been proved. Then the disciplinary authority imposed on the C.S.E. the punishment of dismissal from service. It was later confirmed by the Appellate authority. The enquiry officer's findings are biased and contrary to evidence. The complaint given by the illiterate customer has been concocted by an interested person harbouring bad motive against the victim Thiagarajan. Evidence regarding production of pass book by the customer on 22-11-86 for having an entry of Rs. 450 deposited on 20-11-86 has not been duly appreciated. In the normal course, the customer should have verified the pass book on 20-11-1986 itself regarding the correctness of the entry. The language of the complaint given by the illiterate person makes the complaint suspect and artificial. The evidence of M.W. 1. then Branch Manager is evasive. The evidence of Miss. Vinitha, a clerk who filled up the Pay-in challan was not examined as a witness. There is no witness to speak to the fact that Kamalakannan paid Rs. 9900 and not Rs. 9450 to the Cashier Thiagarajan. The particulars of the currency notes as entered in the challan dt. 20-11-86 have not been proved to be correct as Kamalakannan himself has withdrawn the complaint and did not figure as a witness against the delinquent. Mr. Sundar who signed the challan for Rs. 450 on behalf of Kamalakannan did not give evidence as to who directed him to fill up the challan and tender Rs. 450 to the cashier on 22-11-86 for entering credit. Findings record by the domestic enquiry are unsustainable and opposed to evidence. In any event, the punishment of dismissal from service is disproportionate and harsh. The past record of service of the employee who has put in six years of

service has not been considered. Suitable relief may be granted u/s. 11-A of the I.D. Act.

4. The Respondent in its counter states as follows :—

It is not true that the cashier Thiagarajan found a shortage of 9 notes of Rs. 50 denomination and revealed the same to the customer Kamalakannan and that he corrected the challan entries with the consent of the customer. The petitioner's allegations purporting to say, that the principles of natural justice have been violated and that proper evidence has not been let in are not correct. The customer Kamalakannan has represented the entire happenings on 20-11-86, when he met the Branch Manager M.W.1. on 22-11-1986. The customer has received back the counter foil challan containing the entry of Rs. 9900 and left the bank on 20-11-1986. Later on he, produced the pass book and got the entries in the pass book updated after pointing out the short credit of Rs. 450. Containing such allegations he has given the complaint on 22-11-86. In the original challan, alterations of the number of 50 Rs. notes and the total amount have been made and except in one place where Rs. 9900 remains unaltered. Miss Vinitha had written all the original entries in the challans on 20-11-86 since the customer is an illiterate person. According to the normal procedure, alterations in the challan made by the delinquent should have been got attested by signature or thumb impression. The C.S.E. Thiagarajan who has altered the entries in the original credit challan has left the counter foil entries untouched. This reveals shown the truth of the customer's version. The payment challan for Rs. 450 tendered on 22-11-86 was filled up and also signed, on behalf of the customer Kamalakannan, by the Bank clerk Sundar. The allegations in the customer's withdrawal letter did not support the case of the cashier. The reply given by C.S.E. Thiagarajan was meaningless and hence a preliminary investigation was made by the Branch Manager and he found that a sum of Rs. 450 belonging to the customer has not been credited from 20-11-1986 to 26-11-86 and that the same was misappropriated by the cashier. But for the customer's complaint dt. 22-11-86, the missing amount of Rs. 450 would not have been accounted for. It is the Cashier Thiagarajan who was failed to deposit Rs. 450 on 22-11-86. The domestic Enquiry Officer found the cashier guilty of the charge on the basis of sufficient evidence. Only to mislead the customer and make him believe that everything was right, the cashier did not correct the figure Rs. 9900 in the counter foil challan returned to the customer. The customer did not really deposit Rs. 450 on 26-11-86. The alleged withdrawal of the complaint by Kamalakannan cannot alter the guilt and efface the original complaint or the basis of the charge sheet. What the Branch Manager did was not an investigation but only verification of the facts necessary to convince him about the veracity of the complaint. The claim statement does not reveal the person who had motive or malice towards the cashier and hence instigated complainant to lodge his complaint. The customer himself has seen the cashier separating and removing 9 notes of Rs. 450 and placing them apart in the drawer. The contention of cashier that the pass book was updated on 20-11-86 itself with a credit entry of Rs. 9450 to the knowledge

of the customer is false. Bhe Branch Manager could not have known about the true nature of the credit entry on 20-11-86. Non examination of certain witnesses including the customer does not materially effect the evidence on record. It is for the cashier to prove the exact amount deposited on 20-11-1986. Therefore the charge of misappropriation has been duly proved. The punishment is just and adequate. The past record which has been considered cannot water down the gravity of the misconduct. There is no ground whatsoever to interfere with the punishment u/s. 11-A. of the I.D. Act. The Respondent-Management has lost confidence in the work of the delinquent Thiagarajan and therefore he cannot be reinstated in service. The respondent may be given an opportunity to produce the evidence in support of the charge. The claim is liable to be dismissed.

5. The points for consideration are as follows:—

1. Whether the Enquiry Officer's findings are perverse and not sustainable?
2. Whether the punishment of dismissal from service is harsh and not commensurate with the gravity of the mis-conduct ?

Points :

Though the findings of the Domestic enquiry have been attacked by the delinquent Thiagarajan, in substance the attack is directed against the correctness of the findings. What the Petitioner-Union on behalf of cashier Thiagarajan is calling as violation of principles of natural justice is nothing but an accusation that material witnesses have not been examined to prove the charge and therefore the findings are vitiated. Hence the question of fairness of the domestic enquiry has not arisen at all and therefore the 2 issues to be answered have been settled as above stated. No oral evidence is given before us. Ex. M.1 to M.23 have been marked. The charge sheet issued to the cashier Thiagarajan is marked as Ex. M.9. The acts attributed in the charge sheet are that a sum of Rs. 9900 made up of 301 notes along with duly filled in payment challans was tendered to Thiagarajan at the cash counter, that he returned the counter foil challan without making any correction to the customer inducing him to believe that Rs. 9900 was actually deposited that he altered the entries in the original challan to make it read that Rs. 9450 was alone tendered, that he thereby misappropriated Rs. 450 consisting of 9 notes of Rs. 50 and that he finally caused Rs. 450 to be deposited and credited on 26-11-86 to square up the matter. These facts are also narrated in the counted filed in this I.D. At the domestic enquiry, the Manager of the Branch Tmt. Sugantha was examined as M. 1. The alleged act of mis-appropriation of Rs. 450 made up of 9 notes of Rs. 50 denomination on 20-11-86 by physically removing the 9 notes from the remaining 292 notes of different denominations, received by the delinquent from the illiterate customer and vegetable vender Kamalakannan, in a matter according to the Respondent, directly known to the customer Kamalakannan author of the complaint Ex. M.3 given to the Branch Manager on 22-11-86. The only documentary evidence as to the sum of Rs. 9900 is Ex. M.1, counterfoil that the customer tendered to

the cashier by Thiagarajan containing the figure Rs. 9900 written by the clerk Ms. Vinitha. The delinquent Thiagarajan who altered the figure 9900 into 9450 in Ex. M.2 original challan did not make similar correction or alteration in Ex. M.1 counterfoil returned to the customer. Further he has failed to take the left thumb impression of the customer Kamalakannan to authenticate the corrections in the counterfoil Ex. M.1. The sum of Rs. 9900 is made up of the following denominations.

Rupees		No. of Notes		Total
100	×	17	=	1700.00
50	×	109	=	5450.00
20	×	100	=	2000.00
10	×	75	=	750.00
TOTAL				9900.00

The person who filled up the counter foil and original pay-in-slips, Ex. M.1 and M.2 respectively is Miss. Vinitha. She is said to have counted all the pieces amounting to Rs. 9900 and filled up both the slips before handing them over to the customer Kamalakannan who in turn gave them to the cashier Thiagarajan at the Cash counter. An illiterate customer like Kamalakannan cannot remember 301 currency notes and their denominations when he got the complaint Ex. M.3 drafted on 22-11-86 in tune with the details of Ex. M.1 counter foil. In Ex. M.3 complaint he has stated that he actually tendered a total sum of Rs. 9900 and that out of 109 notes of Rs. 50. The delinquent removed and kept separately of notes amounting to Rs. 450 giving rise to suspicion. He also says that he questioned the cashier about the act of keeping Rs. 450 separately the later told that his account would be properly credited. The complainant-customer did not say anything about the date and time when he looked into his pass book entry showing a shortage of Rs. 450. The facts being so, actual tendering of Rs. 9900 in different denominations to the cashier Thiagarajan calls for proof by tangible evidence. Principles of prudence require that Kamalakannan should tender evidence or atleast Miss Vankha who wrote the pay-in-slips and counted the notes in the 1st instance should be competent witnesses to give evidence at the domestic enquiry. Whether Miss. Vanitha counted the notes and totalled the figures aggregating to Rs. 9900 on 20-11-86 is only a matter of guess. Hence the truth is to be examined only on the basis of Ex. M.1 entries, the conduct of Cashier Thiagarajan and other circumstances.

6. The 1st omission on the part of the cashier is, his failure to get the necessary authentication by way of left thumb mark on the corrected original slip Ex. M.2. It is the case of the delinquent throughout, that he found a shortage of Rs. 450 as against Rs. 9900 entered in the slips, that he has explained or rather even convinced Kamalakannan about the inaccuracy noted down in the slips, that only Rs. 9450 which includes just 100 notes of Rs. 50 denomination (not 109 notes) were there and therefore the amount to be credited in his account was only Rs. 9450. If anybody is to rebut this version effectively it is only Kamalakannan. Another omission attributable to the cashier

is that he did not give a full account of all the happenings in reply to the 1st notice given to him by the Branch Manager calling for his explanation. The Branch Manager's notice calling for such explanation is Ex. M.4 dt. 25-11-86. The delinquent has sent a short letter Ex. M.6 dt. 26-11-86 which not being direct reply is a convenient and factual statement referring to the complainant's letter Ex. M.6 dt. 26-11-86 withdrawing his earlier complaint.

7. The missing sum of Rs. 450 belonging to Kamalakannan has come to be credited by means of the deposit of Rs. 450 through Ex. M.5 challan on 26-11-86. This challan has been filled up and even signed by one Sundar, a clerk of the same branch. Only Mr. Sundar could know who asked him to fill up the challan Ex. M.5, who tendered the amount of Rs. 450 to him and why he had to sign for the depositor Kamalakannan as an agent. Curiously Sundar was not also examined at the domestic enquiry. The complaint of Kamalakannan Ex. M.3 has been drafted of written by someone whose identity has not been revealed. The Respondent's stand both at the Domestic enquiry and in this Tribunal is that the Cashier Thiagarajan should have examined Miss. Vinitha and Mr. Sundar to prove that he did not misappropriate Rs. 450 and did not commit the criminal act alleged. Such a negative or hostile position taken by the bank in order to condemn the cashier relying solely on circumstances and inferences cannot be a reasonable conduct even in the realm of domestic enquiry, with its own standard of proof. The clear case held out by the Bank is that the cashier who misappropriated Rs. 450 has later paid his own money of Rs. 450 under Ex. M.5 challan filled up and signed by Sundar and that the deposit was made by Sundar under his orders. Conduct of Sundar in signing the challan Ex. M.5 as an agent for the customer and as a person interested in and deputed by Kamalakannan or the delinquent cashier is strange too. He ought to have taken the thumb impression of Kamalakannan if at all he requested Sundar to fill up the Challan and help making the deposit of Rs. 450 into his S. B. A/c. on 16-11-1986. Let us assume for a moment—that Kamalakannan on 20-11-86 gave only Rs. 9450/- to the cashier who rightly credited the same and later a false complaint has been given against the cashier while he was actually innocent. Even so, he could have out of fear resorted to crediting Rs. 450 into the S. B. account of Kamalakannan through the agency of Sundar with a view to shielding him against the charge that may be false and avoiding harassment all along. Therefore subsequent payment of Rs. 450 on 26-11-86 per se cannot be worthwhile evidence in proof of the cashier's alleged embezzlement on 20-11-86 of Kamalakannan's money.

8. M.W.3 Mr. Udupa who conducted the departmental investigation, in his position as vigilance officer, deposed that Miss. Vinitha narrated to him that she counted all the denominations and found the total amount to be Rs. 9900/- meant to be credited, that she accordingly filled up the challans to help Kamalakannan and then handed them over to Kamalakannan to be taken to the cash counter for further action. In the absence of the evidence of Kamalakannan and also

Miss. Vinitha the conclusion of the domestic enquiry officer on the basis of evidence of M.W.3 that Rs. 9900 consisting of 301 notes (and not 9450 consisting of 292 notes was actually given by Kamalakannan to the cashier at the crucial hour, appears to be perverse and solely based upon inferences. Presumption of guilt cannot be made even in a domestic enquiry without real evidence by relying upon circumstances which could not lead only to one inference. In this case, even if Kamalakannan has not come forward to induct the cashier by tendering his evidence at the domestic enquiry, Miss. Vinitha and Mr. Sundar should have been examined by the Respondent Bank to prove the misconduct. The evidence of Vinitha if available should be a strong circumstantial evidence to support on inference that the entire money consisting of 301 pieces should have been handed over by Kamalakannan within minutes to the cashier Thiagarajan. The most important allegation in the complaint Ex. M.3, is that Kamalakannan himself saw the cashier removing 9 notes of Rs. 50 and keeping them separately in the table drawer and hence that fact could be proved only by Kamalakannan. It is of course true that the Respondent has not revealed the identity of the person who was ill-disposed towards him and hence instigated Kamalakannan to lodge a false complaint which was later withdrawn. In the withdrawal letter Ex. M.6 or in the earlier complaint Ex. M.3, Kamalakannan did not specifically say when he got back the pass book and saw the true nature of the credit entry with or without the help of somebody else. The evidence of M.W. 1 Sugantha and MW2. Badrinathan do not have a direct bearing upon the act of misappropriation. Therefore in my view the findings except one recorded by the Domestic enquiry officer in his report M. 13 are not sustainable and they are quite contrary to the evidence. The one finding which stands proved is that he had corrected the entries in the original challan Ex. M. 2 but did not care to get the customer's left hand thumb impression on it. This conduct of the delinquent is itself a dereliction of duty with potential for facilitating the commission of further misconduct. The cashier can also be guilty of the related misconduct of not taking thumb impression of Kamalakannan on Ex. M. 2 original pay-in-slip when he was so sure that only Rs. 9450 was physically given to him by Kamalakannan and that he had taken as much as 20 minutes to convince Kamalakannan that about the correct amount tendered for deposit. Otherwise I hold that the charge falling under clause 19.5.(J) of the Bi-partite settlement relating to misappropriation of Rs. 450 is not proved and hence no punishment could have been awarded to the charge sheeted employee on that score. I answer the points accordingly. For his dereliction of duty, pointed out supra, the respondent can proceed against him.

9. In the result, an award is passed, directing the Respondent to reinstate the workman Thiagarajan in service, pay him back wages with continuity of service and extend all other benefits. No costs.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1992.

THIRU M. GOPALASWAMY, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None

## DOCUMENTS MARKED

## For workman

Ex. W.1 20-11-86—Cash challan for Rs. 9450 (xerox copy)

Ex. W. 2. 22-11-86 complaint of the customer Thiru Kamalakannan (xerox)

Ex. W. 3. 22-11-86 English translation of Ex. No. 2—copy

Ex. W. 4. 26-11-84 withdrawal of complaint by Thiru Kamalakannan (xerox)

Ex. W. 5. 11-4-87 charge sheet issued to Thiru N.V. Thyagarajan (xerox)

Ex. W.6 8-3-87 Reply by Thiru N.V. Thyagarajan to Ex. W.5 (xerox)

Ex. W.7. 28-1-89 & 29-1-88 Proceedings of the Enquiry officer with enclosures (xerox copy.)

Ex. W.8 14-9-88. Letter from Disciplinary authority to Thiru N.V. Thyagarajan informing personal hearing (xerox copy).

Ex. W. 9 14-9-88. Findings of the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).

Ex. W.10. 27-9-88. Reply by Thiru N. V. Thyagarajan to Ex. W. 9 (xerox copy.)

Ex. W. 11. 29-9-88. Minutes of hearing of punishment (xerox copy.)

Ex. W.12. 4-10-88. Dismissal order—copy

Ex. W.13. 7-11-88. Appeal preferred by Thiru N.V. Thyagarajan copy

Ex. W. 14. 12-12-88. Proceedings of the Appellate Authority at Manipal (xerox copy)

Ex. W. 15. 21-2-89. Proceedings of the Appellate Authority dismissing the appeal and confirming the punishment of dismissal (xerox copy).

Ex. W.16. 9-8-89 Industrial dispute raised by the Petitioner union before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Madras-6. (xerox copy)

Ex. W. 17—Reply from the Respondent Bank to the Petitioner—Union's Representation dt. 9-2-89 (xerox copy).

Ex. W.18. 5-3-90.—Letter from petitioner union to the Asstt. Commissioner of Labour (C), Madras-6. (xerox copy)

Ex. W.19. 13-3-90 Letter from petitioner union to the Asstt. Commissioner of Labour (C), Madras-6. (xerox copy).

Ex. W.20. 17-4-90: Conciliation failure Report (xerox copy)

